THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 52—No. 46. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday, November 16, 1870. Established 1818.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1.00 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measures a square.

Business Notices, set under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged ten cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

Business Directory.

BEAVER.

JOHN MOORE, *Druggist* and dealer in paints, oils, pure medical Wines and Liquors, Glassware, Lamps, and Fancy Goods, Main st. Prescriptions carefully compounded. sep28:ly

D. PAST, Dealer in Groceries, Flour, Feed, Confectionery, Tobacco and Cigars. (sep28:ly

HENRY MERZ, Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Gaiters; Main st. [sep28:ly

BEAVER DRUG STORE, Hugo Andriessen, Druggist & Apothecary, Main st. Prescriptions carefully compounded. [sep28:ly

J. ANDERSON, Dealer in the improved Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine, Main st. See card in another column. sep28:ly

MRS. E. M. LEAVENS Mrs. E. L. Dealer in Millinery Goods, Trimmings, corner Main and Diamond. sep28:ly

JAMES MOORE, Grocery & Restaurant. Choice Teas, Best Coffees, Tobacco and Cigars, Confectionery and Vegetables. Main st. sep28:ly

E. BASSHLER, Dealer in Tinware, Stoves, Grates, &c. West end 3d st. sep28:ly

T. W. DEVERE, Insurance agent, Beaver, Pa. Call and get your property insured. oc26:ly

PITTSBURGH.

J. MORGANSTERN, Dealer in Boots & Shoes, No 56 Market St. Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep14:ly

HOPE & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, opposite Post Office. Publishers of the "Real Estate Register," sent free. Pittsburgh. sep14:ly

J. HENDERSON & BROS., Wholesale Druggists, 266 Liberty St. Pittsburgh. sep14:ly

J. D RAMALEY'S LAT PARLOR, 22 Fifth Avenue, (near Market St.) Pittsburgh. [sep14:ly

A. CLARKE & CO., Booksellers and Stationers, No. 19 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep14:ly

JOSEPH HORNE & CO. 77 & 79 Market St., Pittsburgh—Importers and dealers in Notions, Trimmings, Hosiery, White Goods, &c. [sep14:ly

FETTER & BROTHERS, French and American Confectioners. Dealers in nuts, fruits, &c. 128, 130 Wood St. Pittsburgh, [sep14:ly

J. S. MOORE, Dealer in choice Teas, Coffees & Family Groceries. No 20 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh. sep14:ly

JOHN BIGGERT & SON, Dealers in the New Wood Family Sewing Machines. 116 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa. sep14:ly

CHARLES TUCK & CO., Dealers in Carriage Oil Cloths, &c. Special rates to Clergy. 128 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep14:ly

J. P. SARGENT & SON, Successor to J. M. Robbins, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry & Silverware, No 76 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh. [sep14:ly

W. A. LYONS, House and Sign Painter, will do order Show Cards for every business. 87 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep21:3

J. FULTON, Manufacturer of and Dealer in Furniture and Chairs—Rosewood, Walnut, Mahogany and Oak. 45 Smithfield st. [oct5:ly

NEW BRIGHTON.

GEO. F. SIMON, Bakery & Confectionery, 3d R. R. street. Special attention given to wedding and balls. [sep14:ly

A. J. SNELLENBERG, Merchant Tailor, 2d Broadway, New Brighton. See adv [sep14:ly

A. M. WHISLER, Dentist. Broadway, New Brighton. [sep14:ly

H. NOSS, Photographer, Wilson's Block, Broadway. Best photographs from re-touched negatives. [sep24:ly

WINTER & BRIDSON, Jewelers and Tobacconists, Broadway, N. Brighton. [sep14:ly

J. HORTTER, Groceries, Queensware and Household Goods. Broadway. [sep14:ly

EVAN PUGH, Dealer in Wall Paper, Window Blinds, Books, Stationery & Notions; Broadway, New Brighton, Pa. [sep14:ly

SCHIFF & STEINFELD, Dealers in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods & Notions; Merchant Tailors & Clothiers, Broadway. oct19:ly

BEAVER FALLS.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON, Dealer in Improved Howe Sewing Machines, Main St., Beaver Falls. sep14:ly

MRS. E. KING,—*Dry Goods*, Queensware and Millinery, corner of Main and Baker streets, Beaver Falls. sep14:ly

KNIALL & TANNEY, Artists & Fresco Painters, Glass, House and Sign Painters, Main St. Beaver Falls. sep14:ly

BRIDGEWATER.

JAMES PORTER, Tinner, Dealer in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron ware, and Iron Cistern Pumps. Bridge st, Bridgewater.

C. BLATTNER, Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots and Shoes. Bridge St., Bridgewater.

C. BIESY, Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Furs, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Trimmings. Bridge st, Bridgewater, Pa. sep14:ly

H. DOHERTY, Dealer in Boots and Shoes. Bridge Street, Bridgewater. sep14:ly

BRANCER, Millinery, Trimmings & Notions —Bridge st., Bridgewater.

E. WEINMAN, Manufacturer of Boots and Shoes. Bridge St., Bridgewater. (sep14:ly

MRS. BRUEN, Gentlemen's Clothing cleansed and pressed. Water St. above Bridge. sep14:ly

JOHN WOODRUFF, Marble Cutter; Monuments & Tombstones of all descriptions made to order. E. Market and Water streets. (sep14:ly

CHARLES A. CO, Groceries, Queensware, Window Glass, Flour, Feed & Country Produce. Donlap's corner, Bridge St. Bridgewater. (sep24:ly

LUTHER MAGINNIS,—*Solicitor*—Proprietor of Persian Ointment, & Dealer in Agents' Goods Agents handled Wanted, but mills, Bridgewater, P. O. address, Beaver, Pa. sep24:ly

ABRAM MEANOR, Dealer in Monongahela Whiskey. Orders left at J. B. Clark's, in Beaver, or Smith's Drug Store, in Bridgewater, will be promptly attended to. Cash on delivery—Lowest Market Rates. Yard—McDonald's Paint. sep24:ly

ROCHESTER.

WILL SMITH & CO., Fancy Dry Goods, Notions and Millinery. Madison st., near Diamond, Rochester, Pa. [sep14:ly

HENRY LAPP, Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture of all kinds. Brighton st., above Diamond. sep14:ly

H. KARCHER, Baker and Confectioner.—Wedding Cakes a specialty. Rochester, Pa. (sep14:ly

GRAHAM BOYD, Wagon & Carriage Maker, Rochester, Pa. [sep14:ly

SAMUEL C. HANNEN, Druggist. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Water st., Rochester. [sep14:ly

DR. S. SWINANS, Electrical Physician, Chronic Diseases made a specialty. Office, corner of Diamond and Bridge sts., Rochester. [sep14:ly

SCHEELER & SONS, Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Grain, Leather, Iron & Nails, Oil, Water & James sts.

FREDERICK, Baker and Confectioner. Wedding Cakes and Ice Cream furnished on short notice. On Diamond, Rochester. (sep14:ly

FOR SALE by A. SILVERMAN, Headquarters for English & Domestic Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets and Fancy Goods generally. Water st., Rochester, Pa. (sep14:ly

MILLER & CO., Contractors and Builders, Manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Shutters &c. Dealers in Lumber Lath &c. Rochester. [sep21:ly

SCOTT, BOYLE & WILLIAMS, Successors to C. Hoskins & Co., Dealers in Sawed and Planed Lumber, Lath & Shingles, Rochester. sep28:ly

DOWER'S LIVERY STABLE & COAL YARD, between R. R. station and Ohio river. oct19:ly

SCHROPP CHAS., Manufacturer of and dealer in Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware. Roofing, Spouting, &c., attended to. N. York st., oct19,ly

STEELER & CLARK, proprietors of Johnston House. Good accommodations and good stables. Near R. R. Depot. oct19:ly

D. MILLER, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. Repairing done neatly and promptly. Store on the Diamond, Rochester, Pa. oct19:ly

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN THORNLEY, Manufacturer of the Great Republic Cooking Stove, and Patentee of Furnace extension top and centre. Fallston, Pa.

ALBERT RUSSELL, Stoneware Manufacturer, Orders promptly attended to. Vanport, Pa. Letter address—Beaver, Pa. [sep19:ly

HAVING Permanently located in the village of Clinton, Pa., for the purpose of practicing Medicine, I respectfully tender my professional services to the citizens of said village and vicinity. My residence, opposite the Eagle Hotel, where I can always be found, unless professionally absent. All calls will receive immediate and careful attention. A. V. CUNNINGHAM, M. D. sep21:ly

J. LINNENBRINK, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Periodicals and Stationery. Sewing Machines Repaired. Agent for the New Sewing Machine, Rochester Pa.

J. H. McCREERY, ATTORNEY AT LAW. *Third Street, Beaver, Pa.* Below the Court House, Beaver, Pa.

BANKING-HOUSE.

THOMAS M'CREERY & CO.

THOS. M'CREERY, *Cashier.* BEAVER. J. B. ANGIEL, J. H. M'CREERY.

Stand on time deposits; Prompt attention to collections. Also, Insurance Agents for strong Home Companies. [may19:ly

DR. JOHN C. LEWIS, Surgeon & Physician. Office, during the day, at Dunlap's store, at night at my residence on Water street, Beaver Water, Pa. Will practice Surgery and Medicine. [march16:ly and apr27

JOHN H. YOUNG, Attorney at law, Beaver, Pa. Office and residence on Third St., near Court House. All law business entrusted to my care shall receive prompt attention. Having practiced law *Real Estate for Sale*, and desiring to buy down property, coal or farm land, may save time and money by calling at my office. apr13:ly

J. S. McNUTT, M. D., Having permanently located in Beaver, would respectfully tender his professional services to the citizens of Beaver and surrounding county. Special attention paid to the treatment of female diseases. Surgery also done with a skilful hand. Office on Third street, a few doors west of the Court House. apr20 '70:3m

WILLIAM BARNES, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., next door to the Argus office. Shop, Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa. Shoes to order prepared to manufacture and sell on liberal terms and at reasonable rates. Having taken the place of business from the corner of the Bridge to his present location, he invites his old friends and patrons to give him a call. apr13:ly

JAS. CAMERON, Attorney at Law Beaver, Pa. Office in the room formerly occupied by the late Judge Adams. Collections, &c., promptly attended to. sept9'69:ly

Gold & Silver Watches.

IMPORTANT TO EVERY ONE!

Look at Price Lists.

AMERICAN WATCHES:

Waltham	$17 00
Elgin	24 00
United States	24 00
Howard	45 00

All the above are in Coin Silver Cases, and are good and reliable time-keepers.

LADIES' GOLD WATCHES:

Detached Lever	$23 00
Detached Lever (Extra)	26 00
Geneva (Enamelled)	30 00
Geneva (Best)	36 00

These all have Solid Gold Cases, and are full jewelled movements; and, as hundreds can testify, are a splendid time-pieces.

GENTS' SILVER WATCHES:

Detached Lever (Gold joints)	$17 00
Detached Lever (Fine)	15 00
Detached Lever (Medium)	13 00
Geneva Lepine	12 00

Special inducements are offered in these Watches, which are pure Silver, and perfectly reliable for time.

I will send, [C. O. D.] by Express, any of the above Watches, with *Guard* and *Key*, and written garantee. My dealings are fair and honorable, and will be found satisfactory to all. Send along your orders at once, and save by the C. O. D. plan from 20 to 30 per cent. Address

E. P. ROBERTS,
Successor to J. M. ROBERTS.
No. 10 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Oct5:3m

Miscellaneous.

E. P. KURTZ, Attorney at Law. Office in McKinley's building, east of Public Square. mar30:ly.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the Estate of John Fenzie, dec'd, late of Pulaski township, Beaver county, Penna., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment; and those having claims on said estate will present them to the subscriber, duly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY PHILLIS, *Ex'r.*
oct26,6w

Dry Goods.

D. S. RANGER,
Bridge Street,
BRIDGEWATER, PA.

IS WEEKLY RECEIVING A FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

DRY GOODS.

Stroubenville Jeans,
Cassimeres and Satinets,
White Woollen blankets,
White and Colored and Barred Flannels,
Merinos,
Delaines,
Plaids,
Ginghams,
Cobergs,
Lawns,
Water Proofs,
Chinchilla,
Cloths,
Woollen Shawls
Brown and Black Muslins,
Drillings, Tickings,
Prints,
Cotton
Flannels,
Jeconets,
Table Linen,
Irish Linen,
Crash,
Counterpanes,
Hosiery,
Gloves
& Mits.

Groceries,

Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, White SilverDrips, Golden and Common Syrups, Mackerel in barrels and kits, Star and Tallow Candles, Soap, Spices and Mince Meat. Also, SALT.

Hardware, Nails, Glass,

Door Locks, Door Latches, Hinges, Screws, Table Cutlery, Table and Tea Spoons, Sleigh Bells, Coal Hooes, Fire Shovels and Tongs, Nails and Glass. Spades, Shovels, 2, 3, and 4 Tine Forks, Rakes, Scythes and Snaths, Corn and Garden Hoes.)

WODENWARE.

Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Butter Prints and Ladles

CARBON OILS,

Linseed Oil & White Lead,

Boots and Shoes
LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDRENS' SHOES, in great variety.

Rifle Powder and Shot,

Blasting Powder and Fuse.

Flour Feed & Queensware.

All heavy goods delivered free of charge.

By close attention to business, and by keeping constantly on hand a well assorted stock of goods of all the different kinds usually kept in a country store, the undersigned hopes in the future as in the past to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

D. S. RANGER.
dec15'68:ly.—ly.clsd.

Iron City College.

The Most Complete Business College in the United States,

Affording facilities for acquiring a thorough, practical business education, possessed by no other School in the country.

Since its incorporation in 1853, nearly Sixteen Thousand Students, representatives from every State in the Union, have attended here.

No vacations. Students enter at any time, and receive private instruction throughout the entire course.

N. B.—Circulars with full particulars and all necessary information, on addressing

SMITH & COWLEY, Principals,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.
Jan19:1y.

TUMORS. Professors Buchanan & Dunn of the American University, are making wonderful cures of Cancers, Tumours and Ulcers by their new discovery. A painless treatment, no knife, no plasters, no caustic burning. The most remarkable effect of this treatment is, it separates the chemical elements of cancerous growths, so that they shrivel, die and disappear and will not return. All those afflicted can call on the Professors Buchanan & Dunn, University; or address, No. 614 Pine Street, Philada. ULCERS.
aug11:ly

Dentistry.

Dr. J. Murray, of Bridgewater, is determined that no Dentist in the State shall do work better or cheaper than he offers it to his patrons.—He uses the best materials manufactured in the United States. Gold and silver filling performed in a style that defies competition Satisfaction guaranteed in all operations, or the money returned. Give him a trial.
feb2:ly

Brighton Paper Mills,
BEAVER FALLS, PENN'A.

PRINTING,
MANNILLA,
ROOFING, BAILING,
Hardware, Glass, Straw.
RAG AND CARPET
PAPERS,
MANUFACTURED
AND SOLD AT
Wholesale & Retail by
Frazier, Metzger & Co.,
82 Third Avenue,
PITTSBURGH.
Rags taken in exchange. [sep19:'69:tf

Railroads.

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

On and after June 13th, 1870, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.—Train leaving Chicago at 4.35, P. M., leaves daily. Train leaving Pittsburgh at 2.35 P. M., leaves daily.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Ex'p's.	Ex'p's.	Mail.	Ex'p's
Pittsburgh	1215AM	255PM	645AM	1030AM
Rochester		353	820	1145
Salem	848	650	1021	1257PM
Alliance	915	720	1053	220
Canton	955	756	1135PM	257
Massillon	41	744	1340	315
Orrville	108	818	125	350
Wooster	500	845	201	420
Mansfield	615	1059	402	556
Crestline { A	800	1050	646	830
Crestline { D	700	1105	600AM	650
Bucyrus	720	1123	628	7331
Upper Sandusky	746	1205	715	815
Forest		1238AM	737	839
Lima	856	130	905	1020
Van Wert		220	1018	1140
Fort Wayne	1035	340	1135	1240AM
Columbia		419	1232PM	159
Warsaw		505	150	915
Plymouth	1235PM	625	330	335
Valparaiso		737	430	455
Chicago	330	920	630	620

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Ex'p's.	Ex'p's.	Mail.	Ex'p's
Chicago	1130AM	930PM	800AM	655PM
Valparaiso		1145	927	715
Plymouth	150PM	1500AM	950	905
Warsaw		510	1053	951
Columbia		419	1158	1030
Fort Wayne	315	653	1305PM	1110
Van Wert		559	318	1245AM
Lima	440	805	515	150
Forest		837	547	235
Upper Sandusky	548	1005	703	310
Bucyrus	615	1025	630	328
Crestline { A	640	1110	730	430
Crestline { D	655	1200PM	600AM	620
Mansfield	718	1231	648	509
Wooster	823	1325	752	615
Orrville	848	1237	757	645
Massillon	906	1258	1251	717
Canton	939	1357	1328	755
Alliance	950	1350	1045	830
Salem	1018	1423	1140	908
Rochester		1503	1225PM	1004
Pittsburgh	1230	705	315	1153

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leaves Youngstown at 5:33 p. m; New Castle, 3:15 p.m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 8.35 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 7:15 a. m; arr. at New Castle, 9.30a. m. Youngstown, 10:40. a. m.

Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 6.30 a. m; New Castle, 9.30 a. m; arrives at Allegheny, 10:10 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh, 2.50 p. m; arrives New Castle, 6.30 p. m; Youngstown, 9.05 p. m.

F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after May 23th 1870, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Ex'p's.	Accom
Cleveland	815AM	1220PM	345PM
Euclid Street	825	1241	356
Hudson	920	133	457
Ravenna	1004	205	529
Alliance	1100	314	630
Bayard	1130	340	
Wellsville	1045PM	257	

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Ex'p's.	Accom
Wellsville	845AM	250PM	
Bayard	1025	430	
Alliance	1115	525	725AM
Ravenna	1205PM	740	815
Hudson	1157	813	855
Euclid Street	141	908	956
Cleveland	155	920	1010

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Ex'p's	*	Mail.	Accom
Dellair	515AM	725AM		30PM	625PM
Bridgeport	555	815	310	615	
Steubenville	700	1100	316	730	
Wellsville	812	1225PM	443		
Smith's Ferry	840	146	508		
Beaver			530		
Rochester	925	220	550		
Pittsburgh	1035	325	655		

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Ex'p's.	Accom	Accom
Pittsburgh	635AM	345PM	430PM	
Rochester	735	350	530	
Beaver				
Smith's Ferry	817	430	634	
Wellsville	850	505	655	
Steubenville	950	605		705AM
Bridgeport	1105	710		815
Dellair	1110	720		830

* This is a mixed train to Wellsville and an express train from Wellsville to Pittsburgh.

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves	Arrives
N. Philadelphia, 640 a. m.	Bayard, 945, a.m.
Bayard, 11:30a.m.	N. Philadelphia, 340pm

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

Miscellaneous.

HENRY MERZ, Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Gaiters. Boots and shoes made to order. A long experience in the business enable him to do work in a superior manner. Terms moderate. Shop on Third street (near Rev. Miller's Bookstore), Beaver, Pa. Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. apr6,1869:ly

Blank Commitments for sale at the Argus office.

J. J. Horter, Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Queensware, Fruits, Meats, &c.

Miscellaneous.

Reduced Prices!

Speyerer & Sons

Have just Returned from the East,

WITH A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS,

Bought At the

Lowest Cash Prices,

And will sell some Goods

AS LOW AS BEFORE THE WAR!

Consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Rope, Oeum, Packing Yarn, Iron, Nails, Paints, White Lead, Oil, Putty, Queensware, Willow-ware, Flour, Feed, Grain and Bacon, a variety of Prints, Muslins, Tickings, Delains, Checks, Alpacas, Jeans, Dimms, Crash and Hosiery also, Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Carbon Oil,

200 *bbls. of the Celebrated Canton City*

AND NEW CREEK FLOUR,

Just arrived and for sale, Wholesale and Retail,

At Pittsburg Prices!

200 Kegs Wheeling Nails;

ONE CAR WHITE LIME;

Land Plaster, and Akron Cement;

A Large Stock of

White Lead and Paints.

A very superior quality of Strumz & Wetzel's Soaps; and a lot of Carbon Oil

Just Arrived and for sale, Wholesale and Retail.

ALSO, PURE CATAWBA, ISABELLA

—and—

Concord Wines,

Of our own vintage, for Medicinal and Sacramental Purposes, are highly Recommended by those who have used them.

They are also Agents for the

KNIFFEN MOWER AND REAPER,

And Pitt. Nat. Plow Co's. Plows.

Thanking the Public for their past patronage, we hope to merit a liberal share in the future.

All Goods Delivered Free of Charge.

You can rely on all goods being fresh, as all our old goods were sold at auction.

SPEYERER & SONS.
apr13:tc

J. J. ANDERSON, having taken hold of his old Foundry again, in Rochester, Pa., is prepared to meet his old customers and friends who may want either the BEST COOKING STOVE, Heating Stove, or any other kind of Castings of best material and workmanship. The business will be conducted by

J. J. ANDERSON & SONS.
[sept19]

REMOVAL.

Thomas Allison,

HAVING REMOVED HIS STORE TO BEAVER, Pa.,

In the Rooms formerly occupied by Orr & Cooper, where he now has and intends keeping

A General Stock of MERCHANDISE

Having received from the East, within a few days past, a fine selection of

DRY - GOODS,
OF THE
Latest Spring Styles,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

ALPACA, POPLINS,
DeLAINS, PRINTS,
CHECKS, GINGHAMS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
JEANS, TWEEDS,
DINIMS, COTTONADES,
CRASH, FLANNELS,
BOOTS & SHOES, HOSIERY, &c., &c.
SHOVELS, HARDWARE,
RAKES, SPADES,
TUBS, BUCKETS, QUEENSWARE, &c. HOES,

To the above articles he has added a choice selection of

GROCERIES:

COFFEES, TEAS,
WHITE & BROWN SUGARS, SYRUPS,
MOLASSES, SPICES.
TOBACCO, SOAPS, &c.

All the above articles will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for country produce. Call and examine his stock and prices. THOMAS ALLISON.
apr20 '70:ly

ARTIFICIAL TEETH PERFECTED!—T. J. & H. J. CHANDLER have purchased the exclusive right of Beaver county to use Dr. Stuck's Patent by which they can put up Vulcanite as thin as Gold Plate, with a beautiful enameled polish; and so light and elastic as to perfectly adapt itself to the mouth; obviating all that clumsy and bulky condition, so much complained of heretofore; and lessening the liability to break 100 per cent. Indeed, no one seeing, it would be willing to wear the old style plate any longer than they could conveniently get them exchanged. All branches of Dentistry performed in the best and most substantial manner. In filling teeth with gold, etc., we challenge competition from any quarter, and can refer to living subjects whose fillings have stood between thirty and forty years. Among the number Hon. John Allison will exhibit fillings we inserted some 35 years ago; the teeth as perfect as the day they were filled. Laughing Gas prepared on a new plan, freeing it from all unpleasant and dangerous effects, making the extraction of teeth a source of pleasure rather than of horror and pain. Prices as low as any good dentist in the State. Office at Beaver Station, Rochester Pa.
nov23:tf T. J. & H. J CHANDLER.

CHAS. B. HURST, Notary Public, Conveyancer and Insurance Agent. Deeds and Agreements written and acknowledgements taken, &c. Has been duly commissioned as Agent for several first class Insurance Companies, representing the Fire, Life, Accident, and Live Stock Departments. Is prepared to take risks and write policies on the most liberal terms. Also, agent for the "Anchor Line" of first class Ocean Steamers. Tickets sold to and from all parts in England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany and France. Office in Leaf's brick row, Diamond, Rochester. apr20'68

SELECT POE[illegible].

THE CHEERS OF T[illegible]ERAL.

BY GEORGE W. [illegible]

How sweet the chime of the [illegible]
Each one its creed in music [illegible]
In tones that float upon the [illegible]
As soft as song, as deep as [illegible]
And I will put in simple rhyme [illegible]
The language of the golden [illegible]
My happy heart with rapture [illegible]
Responsive to the bells' [illegible]

"In deeds of love excell [illegible]
Claimed out from tyled [illegible]
This [illegible] the church no [illegible]
Emblem of one not built with [illegible]
Its forms and sacred rites [illegible]
Come worship here! come [illegible]
In rituals and faith excel [illegible]
Chimed out the Episcopalian [illegible]

"O hark the ancient [illegible]
In solemn tones exclaimed a [illegible]
"No progress made by mortal [illegible]
Can change the just eternal [illegible]
With God there can be nothing [illegible]
Let's be the false, contrast the [illegible]
While all is well! is well! [illegible]
Pealed out the good old Dutch [illegible] bell.

"O swell ye parting waters [illegible]
In mellow tones rang out a [illegible]
"Through faith alone in Christ [illegible]
Man can t be plunged beneath [illegible]
To show the world unfaltering [illegible]
In what the Sacred Scriptures [illegible]
O swell ye rising waters [illegible]
Pealed out the clear-toned [illegible] bell.

"Not faith alone, but works [illegible]
Must test the soul!" said a [illegible]
"Come here and cast aside your [illegible]
And work your way along the [illegible]
With hands in God, and faith [illegible]
And hope in Christ, where hope [illegible]
Do well! do well! do well! [illegible]
Rang out the Unitarian bell.

"Farewell! farewell! base [illegible] farewell!
In touching tones exclaimed a [illegible]
"Life is a boon, to mortals [illegible]
To fit the soul for bliss in [illegible]
Do not invoke the avenging [illegible]
Come here and learn the way [illegible]
Say to the world, Farewell! [illegible]
Pealed forth the Presbyterian [illegible]
"To all the truth, we tell ye [illegible]
Shouted in ecstacies a bell.

"Our Lord has many salvation [illegible]
Repent, believe, have faith, and [illegible]
Be saved, and praise the Lord, Easton's
Salvation's free, we tell ye [illegible]
Shouted the, Methodistic bell.

SELECT MISCELLANY.

From Leisure Hours.

Cleopatra, Queen of Egypt.
An Epitome from Abbott.

BY FANNIE WATTS.

The story of Cleopatra is one of vicious pleasures and indulgences, recklessness and crime, the inevitable result of that inaction and idleness often induced by the possession of unbounded wealth. In the palaces of the Ptolemies excess and wickedness held continual sway.—The honorable example of the founder of the dynasty was followed in a measure by the early sovereigns; but the spirit soon died out, and each successive sovereign, it would seem, aimed to outdo his predecessor in the gratification of his base propensities and passions, and in the exercise of the most reckless and intolerant spirit of cruelty. In character, the subject of our sketch partook of the genius and impulsiveness of the stock from which she sprung. The blood of Macedon flowing in her veins. But her surroundings in the [illegible] early years, exposed her [illegible] ness, cruelty and crime [illegible] corrupt the [illegible] reigns of the dynasty. [illegible] the character of her career, so full of romance, intoxicating pleasure, sufferings, sin, and ultimate despair and faithful to the teachings of a besotted father, and a licentious, wicked sister, Cleopatra gave herself up to the indulgence of unlawful love, which brought its just punishment in remorse the most dreadful, captivity the most humiliating, and death the most cowardly.

Ptolemy Auletes, Cleopatra's father, was the ninth in the line. His whole life was spent in vice and debauchery. Fleeing from Alexandria at the time of a revolt occasioned by his own indiscretion, Ptolemy Auletes left behind him five children, the eldest the princess Berenice, who had attained her maturity; the second, Cleopatra—the subject of this sketch—who was at that time eleven years of age. Of the sons, who were very young, the eldest was named Ptolemy. As soon as the flight of Ptolemy was known, the Alexandrians established Berenice upon her father's throne. She immediately negotiated a marriage with a prince of Syria whom, after a brief union, she caused to be strangled, and took in his place a prince of Asia Minor, with whom she was better pleased than with her first husband, and prepared to offer effectual resistence to her father in the event of his attempting to return. Surrounded by such influences, Cleopatra spent those years of life in which the character is formed, exposed to the most demoralizing scenes, indulged, neglected, and without spiritual, and possessed of the rarest beauty of face and form. Cleopatra was too young to take any active part in the contention between Berenice and her father, therefore she remained a quiet spectator of the revolution. Ptolemy had fled to Rome, to claim the aid of that empire, the rival of Alexandria in power and importance. The two most powerful men in Rome at this time were Pompey and Cesar. The latter was in the ascendency, and being very much in need of money, agreed to secure an alliance between the Roman people and Ptolemy, on condition that Ptolemy paid him an enormous sum of money. In order to raise this sum, Ptolemy increased the taxes of his kingdom, which was the cause of the revolt occasioning his flight. About this time Marc Antony, of a distinguished Roman family, but wild and dissolute, though possessing a corresponding pride and loftiness of spirit, was placed second in command of the Roman army.—Ptolemy's efforts to obtain aid being successful, he returned to Alexandria under the escort of Marc Antony, who recovered for him his throne. Antony became the object of general attention and admiration, and was conspicuous by reason of his eccentricity, as well as his Roman simplicity of dress and demeanor.—Cleopatra was at this time fifteen years of age, and her blooming beauty, united to that sprightliness and wit for which she afterwards became celebrated, attracted the attention of the fascinating Roman General who, in his turn, made an impression upon the mind of the young girl which had not been effaced when, many years after, they met under totally different circumstances.

Soon after the departure of the Roman general, who left troops under Ptolemy's command, to aid him in keeping possession of his throne, Ptolemy found himself drawing near to the close of life, and the question presented itself, to whom should he leave his kingdom? Cleopatra, now the oldest child, since Berenice had been beheaded, was a princess of remarkable promise, both in respect to mental endowments and personal charms. Her brothers were younger than she, but this was no impediment to the settlement of the question in the way usually employed by the Ptolemies to adjust such difficulties. Her father ordained she should marry her eldest brother and together occupy the throne. Soon after her father died, and Cleopatra and her young husband assumed the reins of government, but her indescribable charms and accomplishments gave her great power, which excited the jealousy of the chief minister who incited young Ptolemy to revolt, and securing the army on their side, Cleopatra was expelled from the kingdom.

About this time a civil war broke out, between the two great Roman generals Pompey and Cæsar, in which the former was defeated, leaving the latter master and monarch, as he thought, of the world. Cleopatra claimed out from tyled [illegible] This [illegible] the church no [illegible] Emblem of one not built with [illegible] Its forms and sacred rites [illegible] Come worship here! come [illegible] In rituals and faith excel [illegible] Chimed out the Episcopalian [illegible]

"O hark the ancient [illegible] In solemn tones exclaimed a [illegible] "No progress made by mortal [illegible] Can change the just eternal [illegible] With God there can be nothing [illegible] Let's be the false, contrast the [illegible] While all is well! is well! [illegible] Pealed out the good old Dutch [illegible] bell.

"O swell ye parting waters [illegible] In mellow tones rang out a [illegible] "Through faith alone in Christ [illegible] Man can t be plunged beneath [illegible] To show the world unfaltering [illegible] In what the Sacred Scriptures [illegible] O swell ye rising waters [illegible] Pealed out the clear-toned [illegible] bell.

"Not faith alone, but works [illegible] Must test the soul!" said a [illegible] "Come here and cast aside your [illegible] And work your way along the [illegible] With hands in God, and faith [illegible] And hope in Christ, where hope [illegible] Do well! do well! do well! [illegible] Rang out the Unitarian bell.

"Farewell! farewell! base [illegible] farewell! In touching tones exclaimed a [illegible] "Life is a boon, to mortals [illegible] To fit the soul for bliss in [illegible] Do not invoke the avenging [illegible] Come here and learn the way [illegible] Say to the world, Farewell! [illegible] Pealed forth the Presbyterian [illegible] "To all the truth, we tell ye [illegible] Shouted in ecstacies a bell.

"Our Lord has many salvation [illegible] Repent, believe, have faith, and [illegible] Be saved, and praise the Lord, Easton's Salvation's free, we tell ye [illegible] Shouted the, Methodistic bell.

Cleopatra once more, and on pretence of attending to affairs in the eastern portion of his empire he went to Alexandria and renewed his intimacy with Cleopatra, the Egyptian queen.

Octavia was universally beloved in Rome, and public sentiment set strongly against her husband. Censures passed upon his conduct, but he was blind and deaf to all indications of dissatisfaction in his own empire, and the magnanimity displayed by his beautiful and devoted wife, who refused to leave her post of duty even at the command of her brother, Octavius, who forbade her remaining longer under the roof of such an unworthy husband. Octavius made preparations for war, and Antony perceived that he must defend himself. But his excesses had unfitted him for the field, or for commanding a fleet, and he was defeated. Giving up all as lost, he returned to Alexandria, but in a short time the whole country went over to Octavius's side, and Cleopatra and Antony were beside themselves with terror. Disaster followed disaster, until finally Octavius invested Alexandria by his army on every side. Cleopatra had previously occup

SELECT MISCELLANY.

From the Pittsburgh Commercial.

RAID ON SECRETARY COX.

The Letters of Resignation and Acceptance.

The Secretary's Correspondence with the Republican Congressional Committee—His Connection with

$10,000,000, or about $90 WASHINGTON every man, woman and child in the place.

In spite of the European war Gold steadily declines; it closed on Monday at 1.10 with a weak market and no prospect of rallying, but rather a tendency to fall still further, all of which indicates the public confidence in the ability and honesty of our republican administration.

A SINGULAR divorce suit is on trial in New York city. A Mr. Peck wanted money, and his mother agreed to let him have $30,000 if he would get rid of his wife. Then his wife, in order that he might get the $30,000, agreed to make no plea against a divorce, provided that he would marry her again. But Peck being free did not feel like resuming his chains again, and hence the litigation.

POLITICIANS seem to be attracted to the hotel business. The Brady House in Harrisburg has been sold to W. H. Kemble Ex-State Treasurer for 42,000, and has been leased by Ex-Speaker E. W. Davis and General Selfridge, Clerk of the House of Representatives. If the gentleman know as much about running a hotel, as they do about politics, the enterprise will be a success in a certain way.

THE whiskey business in the United States has recently been "figured up" with the following results. The distilleries now erected have the capacity to make daily 910,551 gallons of spirits, producing of these 759,377 gallons from grain, 24,903 gallons from molasses, and 126,271 gallons from fruit. It is estimated that they actually produce yearly 118,642,000 gallons. It is some relief to know that *only* 75,000,000 gallons of this is consumed in this country. Suppose it were all consumed here—what then?

THE war news during the past week is unimportant. The negotiations for an armistice last week were abruptly broken off but are now being renewed. French accounts state that the French troops gained a victory over the Prussians under General Von der Tann, but if an advantage was gained at all, it is highly probable that it was one of such insignificant proportions, as to cause the Germans but little anxiety about it. While more or less of skirmishing has been going on continually in the vicinity of Paris, the regular bombardment of that city has not yet commenced.

THE elections held on the 8th of this month conclude those to be held this year. In some of the States a good deal of interest was felt in the result, and the vote generally brought out; but in others apathy prevailed, and a light poll was the consequence. While the Democratic vote in New York, New Jersey, Kentucky, Maryland &c. was largely reduced, the DEMOCRATS nevertheless gained a one of the 2 of Congressmen in the other branches. The next Congress, as nearly as we can now arrive at it, will stand 145 Republicans, and 98 Democrats, giving the Republicans a majority in the House of 47 members. The Senate will stand 57 Republicans and 15 Democrats. On the whole, therefore, the Republicans can congratulate themselves upon the fact that "it wasn't much of a shower after all."

THE Republicans, here and there over the State are beginning to look around for a suitable candidate for Auditor General. General Hartranft's term expires next year, and as the office is a very important one, financially considered, great care should be exercised in the choice of a person to succeed him. The name of General James A. Beaver of Centre county, is often mentioned in connection with the nomination, and every person seems to think he would fill the bill. General Beaver is a lawyer of Bellefonte, Centre county, is a good speaker, was a splendid soldier during the rebellion, and lost a leg in one of the bloodiest battles of the war. He belongs to the O. O. Howard type of christian soldiers and at the State Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association held at Scranton last week, we noticed that General Beaver was one of the Vice Presidents, as well as one of the prominent speakers of the occasion. Should General Beaver, therefore desire the nomination for Auditor General, and if it is conferred upon him, there is no man in the State whose name would arouse more enthusiasm, or who would receive a heartier support than himself. "

THE readers of the Irwin-Quay-Rutan-and Shurlock controversy will be impressed with a fact or two developed during the discussion. It will be remembered that General Irwin stated in one of his communications, a couple of weeks ago, that during Mr. Mackey's year as State Treasurer, he had paid off but *five hundred thousand dollars* of the State's indebtedness; while he (Irwin) who had filled the same office but little over six months, had already reduced the State debt about *one and a half million of dollars.*—These figures have not been contradicted anywhere nor by anybody.—We therefore take it for granted that they show the actual condition of things, and are not susceptible of successful refutation. Now, look at another branch of this controversy: In last week's *Radical* Messrs. Rutan and Shurlock declare their purpose to resist the re-election of General Irwin with all the means in their power, and intimate very plainly that they intend to vote for Mr. Mackey for State Treasurer next winter.—They thus give public notice that their conduct in the election of a State Treasurer, next winter, will be influenced by their revengeful feelings, and that the public welfare is to be wholly lost sight of in their desire to strike General Irwin a blow. Is not that the position they put themselves in? The figures show that their prospective candidate paid off but five hundred thousand dollars of the State debt during his whole term of office, while it is tacitly admitted on all hands that the man they propose to labor so hard to defeat, will, at the expiration of *his* term, have paid off

partment will be made at an early date, and for this and other reasons believe the interval prior to the unfaithful journed session of Congress for such a change. I trust ous to slaughpermit me to add that pays off the pubacceptance of the rapidly as he can get funds terference and to do it with, and put in another who will loan these moneys out as long as the law will permit, and then divide the proceeds among his "ring" associates in public plunder! The "feelings," therefore, of Messrs. Rutan and Shurlock are to be made to enter into a movement next winter in the election of a State Treasurer, which—if successful—will cost the tax-payers of Pennsylvania a million and a half of dollars! What do the people think of the entertainment to which they are invited by our representatives themselves?

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE in a letter recently published alleges that Secretary Stanton was an anti-Slavery man thirty years ago, and supported views which he (Chase) had set forth in resolutions prepared for an anti-slavery political convention. The Chief Justice also corrects the statement lately made by Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, to the effect that Mr. Lincoln's cabinet in 1861 voted "six to one" in favor of surrendering Fort Sumter at the beginning of the war. He asserts that himself and Montgomery Blair both voted against surrender. Another point of interest is touched upon in this letter: Judge Chase states that Senator Cameron of this State was not *obliged* to vacate the war office during Mr. Lincoln's first term, but that he *proposed* to resign himself in order to accept the Russian mission, Col. A. K. McClure of Philadelphia, who is supposed to know a thing or two in relation to General Cameron's retirement from the War office, has been giving a very different version of the affair, and we presume this letter of Chase's will induce Col. al. to give the public some additional light on the subject. We shall therefore await a letter from him on that point with considerable interest.

THE friends of General Schenck here can obtain no definite confirmation of the report that he has been tendered the English mission, but still the belief is very general that the report is true. The following names are furnished from a quarter that should be accurately informed, as those of gentleman to whom this mission has thus far been offered: Senator Frelinghuysen, Senator Morrill, of Maine, President White, of Cornell University, Senators Trumbull, Howe, Edmunds, and Morton.

THE question of consolidating the Revenue Department is before the President for final decision. The outlines of the changes deemed best for the interest of the service have been indicated by the Bureau of Internal Revenue. The decision involves so many questions concerning the relief and transfer of officers that more time will be consumed at the White House than was at first expected, and the order announcing the consolidation may be delayed for some weeks. The estimate of reduction in the expense of collecting the revenue by the contemplated changes places it at one-third.

IT is not a matter of much consequence now, but nevertheless many people are curious to know what become of the money raised by the Congressional and State Committees for the alleged purpose of carrying on the campaign. We are assured that none of it was sent into this district, and precisely the same story comes to our ears from almost every other part of the Commonwealth. Would any gentleman who knows have the kindness to gratify the public by telling where those stamps went to?—*Washington Reporter.*

Respectfully referred to M. S. Quay, who will no doubt take pleasure in giving the *Reporter* the information it seeks. We are inclined to believe, however, that the *Reporter* is mistaken when it alleges that "none of it (the money) was sent into this district." It is generally understood here that the 24th district got its full share, but that not a cent of it was used to help *Capt. Donley* through. It is further believed by many that one portion of the money sent into this district for the "purpose of carrying on the campaign" was spent in Dr. Shurlock's behalf, while the other portion was retained to defray the current running expenses of the Beaver *Radical*. M. S. Q. "will now rise to explain."

THERE can scarcely be a doubt now but that a constitutional convention will be called. The Democratic papers, as a general thing, are in favor of the measure, while at least three-fourths of the Republican papers of the State have urged it in their columns. If such a convention is held the following, among other subjects will be brought before that body.

1. The restraint or abolition of special legislation.
2. A return to a judiciary appointed for life.
3. Minority representation, or the cumulative system of voting.
4. Further restraints upon the power of corporations.
5. The election of State Treasurer by popular vote.
6. Fixing the salary of the Legislature by the Constitution.
7. Making our Constitution conform to that of the United States.
8. More definite and enlarged authority for popular education.

MR. COOPER, the Republican candidate for the Legislature from the strong Republican county of Delaware, was defeated at the last election in consequence of having voted for robbing the Sinking Fund of nine and a half millions of dollars for the benefit of a few railroad speculators. It is understood that the bill is to come up again at the coming session and passed over the Governor's veto. Taxpayers of Pennsylvania keep your eyes on your Representatives. Some will no doubt sell themselves and will not care about a reelection if they are well paid. For such make their homes too hot for a resting place for public robbers.—*Miners' Journal.*

THE Scranton *Republican* has these remarks in regard to the State Treasurship: "We would like to see the Republican party united and harmonious in this State, working together in a common cause, for a common aim, and against a common political enemy. But this, it appears, is not to be this year, for that same class of dissenters and agitators, that continually fermenting element, which caused so much trouble last winter, is already at work, renewing and resurrecting the identical issues which it was hoped the contest of last year had buried in political oblivion. This troublesome class is comparatively small, but sufficiently active to make up for any deficiency in numbers. We see that the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, Beaver *Radical*, and one or two others of the same class, have opened their batteries upon all Republicans who refused to support Mr. Mackey for State Treasurer last winter, and they evince a determination to renew the contest on the same issue when the Legislature meets in January. The determination of these reckless and anti-Republican-spirited journals is to elect Mackey or disrupt the party. We believe that all men who have the future welfare of our party in this State at heart should set their faces against this suicidal and reckless policy, which the papers named have been mainly instrumental in setting on foot, and the people should bring a heavy pressure to bear upon their respective representatives in the Legislature. We believe that the composition of the next Pennsylvania Legislature is a decided improvement upon its two immediate predecessors. The Republican party wisely refused to reelect any upon whom the stain of corruption rested; while most of those whose records are bright and whose characters are spotless were returned, with others, who it was thought, were incorruptible. So far as the Republicans in the next Legislature are concerned, we believe that they can be trusted and will prove incorruptible. A large number of the old members who were returned will be looked to to wield a salutary influence in the House, and mould its policy, expose trickery, ferret out, oppose and defeat corrupt schemes; in short, the men who have been "tried and not found wanting, must assert a proper power and influence upon the next Legislature. They are the men upon whom the Republican party relies to defeat all the schemes set on foot for the success of the "rule or ruin" faction which it is clear Mr. Mackey and his friends propose to inaugurate. Not only the integrity and welfare of the Republican party of the State, but the honor and dignity of the Commonwealth is, to a very large extent, in the hands of the Republican members of the next Legislature. Let them see to it that neither the future prospects of our party, the interests of the people or the good name and dignity of the old Keystone, is sacrificed or compromised by a shameful contest over the election of State Treasurer."

REVISING THE STATE CONSTITUTION.

Proposed Bill Providing for a Convention—Plan for Minority Representation.

The Philadelphia *Telegraph* says that the following bill providing for a convention to revise the State Constitution has been prepared by Senator Connell, and will be presented by him so soon as the Legislature meets:

An Act to provide for a Convention to revise the Constitution of the State of Pennsylvania.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same. That the qualified voters of this Commonwealth shall, on the first Tuesday of June next, at the usual places for holding elections, decide whether or not a convention shall be held for the purpose of revising the Constitution of this State. Each voter shall deposite a written or printed ticket labelled "Convention," and containing upon the inside either the words "For a Convention" or "Against a Convention," and the election officers shall make a true return of the votes so cast in the same manner as the vote cast for Governor is now required to be returned by law; and on or before the first Tuesday of July next the Governor shall make proclamation of the result of said election, viz.: whether a majority of the votes cast have been for a convention or against a convention, and if a majority of the votes cast have been for a convention, the Governor shall also certify in his proclamation the names of the persons elected members of the convention, as hereinafter provided. The members of the convention elected on the first Tuesday of June, as herein provided, shall meet in the hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, on the first Tuesday of September next, but in case a majority of the votes cast shall be against a convention, then no convention shall be held, and the election for members thereof shall be void and of no effect. The said election shall be governed by such laws as are applicable to general elections held in this State.

SEC. 2. The said convention shall be composed of one hundred and thirty-five members, elected in such manner as to give the minority party in every part of the State a representation in the convention. Thirty-two members shall be elected on a general ticket from the State at large, and one hundred and four members from districts as hereinafter specified, all of whom shall be elected at the said special election to be held on the first Tuesday of January next

SEC. 3. The qualified voters of the State shall at the said election elect thirty-two persons members at large of said convention: each voter shall deposite a printed or written ticket labelled "*members at large of convention,*" which shall contain the names of the sixteen persons only; and the thirty-two persons having the highest number of votes shall be declared elected, and the election officers shall make a true return of the votes so cast in the same manner as the vote for Governor is now required to be returned by law.

SEC. 4. The members of the said convention elected from the several districts hereafter mentioned shall be voted for on tickets labelled "*District members of convention.*"

SEC. 5. The qualified voters of the city of Philadelphia shall elect eighteen members of the Convention in the following manner:—The qualified voters of the First, Second, Third Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Eighth and Twenty-sixth wards, which shall constitute the First Convention District, shall elect five members; each voter for three persons, and the five persons having the highest number of votes shall be declared elected.

The qualified voters of the Sixth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth wards, which shall constitute the Second Convention District, shall elect seven members; each voter shall vote for five persons, and the seven persons having the highest number of votes shall be declared elected.

The qualified voters of the Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth wards, which shall constitute the Third Convention District, shall elect six members; each voter shall vote for four persons, and the six persons having the highest number of votes shall be declared elected.

SEC. 6. The qualified voters of the other counties of the State shall elect eighty-three members of the said Convention, in the following manner:

The qualified voters of each of the following Senatorial districts, as constituted by the apportionment of 1864, viz:

Eighth (Berks).
Ninth (Schuylkill).
Tenth (Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne).
Eleventh (Bradford, Susquehanna and Wyoming).
Thirteenth (Tioga, Potter, McKean and Clinton).
Fifteenth (Northumberland, Columbia and Montour).
Sixteenth (Dauphin and Lebanon).
Eighteenth (York and Cumberland).
Nineteenth (Adams and Franklin).
Twenty-second (Cambria, Indiana and Jefferson).
Twenty-sixth (Washington and Beaver).
Twenty-seventh (Lawrence, Butler and Armstrong), and
Twenty-eighth (Mercer, Venango, and Warren), shall elect three members; each voter shall vote for two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be declared elected.

The qualified voters of the Fifth Senatorial district (*Chester Delaware, and Montgomery*) shall elect six members; each voter shall vote for four persons, and the six persons having the highest number of votes shall be declared elected.

The qualified voters of the *Twenty-first Senatorial district* (Clair, Center, Huntingdon, Mifflin, Juniata and Perry) shall elect five members; each voter shall vote for three persons having the highest vote shall be declared elected.

The qualified voters of each of the following Senatorial Districts, viz:

Seventh (Lehigh and Northampton).
Twelfth (Luzerne).
Seventeenth (Lancaster).
Twenty-fourth (Westmoreland, Fayette and Greene), and
Twenty-ninth (Crawford and Erie), shall elect four members; each voter shall vote for three persons, and the four persons having the highest numbers of votes shall be declared to be elected.

The qualified voters of each of the following Senatorial Districts, viz:

Sixth (Bucks).
Fourteenth (Lycoming, Union and Snyder).
Twentieth (Bedford, Somerset and Fulton), and
Twenty-third (Clearfield, Clarion, Cameron, Forest and Elk) shall elect two members; each voter shall vote for one person, and the two persons having the highest number of votes shall be declared elected.

The qualified voters of the Twenty-fifth Senatorial district (Allegheny) shall elect seven members; each voter shall vote for five persons, and the seven persons having the highest number of votes shall be declared elected.

SEC. 7. It shall be the duty of the Sheriffs of the several counties of this Commonwealth to give notice, by proclamation in the usual manner, of the time of holding said election, stating its object and the number of persons to be voted for in the several districts herein provided.

SEC. 8. The return judges of the city of Philadelphia shall meet at the State House at ten o'clock a. m., on Thursday following said election, and the return judges in the other counties in the State shall meet on Thursday at the several places designated by law for the meeting of return judges in case of the election of Senators.

SEC. 9. The said convention shall have authority to appoint such subordinate officers, not exceeding ten, and to adopt such rules as may be necessary, and to provide for such printing as may be necessary for the transaction of its business; but no record of the debates in said convention shall be published at the expense of the State.

SEC. 10. The said convention shall determine in what manner the proposed amendments to the Constitution shall be submitted to the people, whether as a whole or in separate positions.

SEC. 11. The compensation of the members of the convention shall be twelve dollars per day for every day while in actual session, and the usual mileage allowed members of the House of Representatives, and the compensation of the officers of said convention shall be the same as is allowed by law to similar officers of the Senate and House of Representatives. The compensation of the members of the convention and its officers and expenses shall be paid by the State Treasury upon warrants drawn by the President of the convention and attested by the Clerk.

SEC. 12. The said Convention shall adjourn *sine die* on or before the 1st day of May, A. D. 1872, and the Gov. shall thereupon immediately cause the amendments proposed by the Convention to be published in at least one newspaper in every county of the State, for the space of one month; and at a special election to be held on the first Tuesday of June, 1872, the qualified voters of the State shall decide, in the manner and form provided by the Convention, whether the said amendments shall be adopted or rejected. The vote so cast shall be returned in the same manner as the vote for Gov. is now required by law to be returned; and on or before the first day of July following the Governor shall make proclamation of the votes cast for and against said amendments; and if it shall appear that said amendments, or any portion of them, have been adopted by a majority of the votes cast, the same shall become a part of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

An Island of Silver.

The silver island, on the north shore of Lake Superior, has exceeded the most favorable anticipations. The argentiferous vein is eight feet wide, and eye-witnesses from there state that for one-quarter of this width it will average 70 per cent of pure silver. On the first trial after the water was gotten out, six men took over $35,000 in four days; and up to last accounts the working has been continued at about this rate. Already 123 barrels of native silver, estimated to be worth $75,000 to $100,000 have been shipped. The yield of the mine computed by the ton is not less than a dollar to the pound! The mines employ now about forty men, and will increase their force immediately. The "royalty" paid on this to the English government is quite small—not exceeding one-twentieth. Eye witnesses of intelligence, judgment and experience, report that Capt. Frew will probably take out of silver, up to the opening of navigation next spring, from $1,000,000 to $3,000,000 in money value! The steamer Meteor conveyed down the lakes on her trip before last sixty-two barrels of silver. This silver island is no humbug, but an actual bona fide affair, in which the most wonderful results have already been obtained, and all bids fair to make in yield and richness the most remarkable discovery in this country, for many years. Some masses of silver went down on the Meteor larger and heavier than a man could lift. A part of the island vein, say two feet of the eight feet in width, is wonderfully rich, and it is from this portion that the large silver masses are extracted. Other rich mines of silver are reputed as having been found on the main north shore in the range of the silver island, and Capt. Hudson, of Portage Lake, has gone East to organize a company to work them.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 2.—Intelligence from Southeast Misouri gives an account of a desperate and fatal affray which occured on Varner's river on Friday last. Anderson Shephard, an old hunter, 65 years of age, was in his boat on the river, when he was approached by another boat containing three men, names not given, but between whom and Shephard an old feud existed.

As soon as the boats came within good shooting range, one of the men fired at Shephard and broke his right arm. Shephard seized his rifle with his left hand, resting on the side of his boat, and killed his assailant. Both the others commenced firing on him, but he managed with his teeth and left hand to load his rifle, and finally after receiving seven bullets in the body killed the other two assailants. He then managed to reach the shore, where he was received by persons attracted to the river bank by the firing, and taken home, where he lies in a critical condition.

SOME PLAIN TALK.

MR. EDITOR:—It is well known the controversy between Mr. Quay and his satellites and myself has been conducted on my part solely in self-defence. It originated through a charge against me published by Quay setting forth that I had offered to furnish two thousand dollars to procure the defeat of two Republican candidates for the Legislature in Philadelphia at the late election. Who those candidates were he dare not name. I denied this charge through the columns of the Beaver ARGUS and the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, accompanying the denial with a letter from the gentleman to whom it was alleged the proposition had been made, in which he pronounced the allegation false. Mr. Quay, through the *Commercial*, reiterated the charge, and I responded through the ARGUS, publishing therewith an extract of a letter from the same Philadelphia gentleman, in which he not only squarely denounced the charge basely false, but gave a clear view of the estimation in which Quay's character for truth and veracity was held by prominent politicians of Harrisburg and Philadelphia. In the latter reply I had occasion to expose some of M. S. Quay's political tergiversations, as also those of Rutan and Shurlock. I spoke of Quay's treacherous and ungrateful conduct in selling Ex-Gov. Curtin's chance of nomination to the U. S. Senate to Cameron; of his depositing stocks and throwing his note into bank for corruption money to bribe legislators to vote in caucus for Mackey's nomination for State Treasurer; of Quay's intention to reimburse the bribery expenditure, in case of Mackey's success—and so cock-sure was he of such a result that he publicly boasted in the *Radical*, three or four weeks prior to the meeting of the last Legislature, that "his slate was sure to go through"—out of the proceeds of the public funds; of Mackey's subsequent defeat and Quay's continued liability for twenty-five thousand dollars; of his marching Rutan and Shurlock (after their repeated voluntary promises to obey the will of their constituents, as well as gratify their personal preference, by supporting me,) up to the Locliel House and compelling them to sign a written pledge to support Mackey; of Rutan's subsequent declaration that he "was compelled to vote for Mackey to save Quay;" of the extraordinary and fraudulent efforts subsequently made to secure the renomination of Dr. Shurlock; of the necessity for his return to the Legislature *"to save Quay"* by carrying the election of the next Treasurer, or some "South-Side Railroad bill" through the next Legislature; of the unceasing and iniquitous efforts of both Rutan and Shurlock for public endorsement of the fraud upon the Republican party of Beaver county in the carrying away and secreting the papers, tally lists and names of voters at the primary elections in May last, by persons in their interest, whereby the voice of a majority of the Republican party of this county was ignored and a candidate for Assembly foisted upon it who could not call out its full strength; of the smothering of all attempts for an investigation of these frauds; of the extraordinary efforts to secure votes for Shurlock; of the mysterious railroad jaunt of Quay and Rutan on the night preceding the meeting of the Return Judges of this Legislative district; of the trip East by Messrs. Rutan and Shurlock, close upon the heels of the late general election, with the avowed purpose "of fighting Irwin," and offering to vote for the "nine-million bill" in consideration that Col. Thos. A. Scott would withhold his influence from the Treasury contest this winter. All of which are legitimate subjects for discussion among politicians. In no single instance throughout this controversy thus far have I been chargeable with any attempt to traduce or malign the private character of either of the men with whom I have had to deal. Hence I was surprised on opening the two last issues of the *Radical*, to find Quay, Rutan, Shurlock & Co. had left the field of legitimate political discussion—as weak minds generally do when truth puts them to the wall—for that of vulgar ridiculeand fish-monger billingsgate. They make most gross personal attacks the weapons wherewith they think to drive me from the field.—They have mistaken their man.

Quay, in the last *Radical*, says he has obtained my original letter from his willing "ring-colleague" A. G. Henry, and has it framed and hung up in his office. Well, let him now get a certified copy of an indictment against Henry—who seems to have a weakness in regard to the sacredness of private letters—for malfeasance in office while Postmaster of the Pa. House of Representatives—I can furnish him with a certified copy of the original—and have *it* also framed; hang them side by side in his office, so that the people may have a fair opportunity of judging of those allied with M. S. Quay in his efforts to traduce me. The indictment reads as follows:

In the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania of February Session in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy.

Eastern District of Pennsylvania, ss.

The Grand Inquest of the United States of America, inquiring in, and for, the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, on their oaths, and affirmations respectfully do present: That heretofore to wit, on the sixth day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty eight, Albert G. Henry, late of the District aforesaid, yeoman, at the District aforesaid, and within the jurisdiction of this Court knowingly, wilfully and unlawfully, did take a letter out of the Post-Office, at Harrisburgh, in the County of Dauphin, in the State of Pennsylvania, which said letter, was then and there directed to

JOHN MECHLING, Esq., H. R.
HARRISBURGH,
Penn'a.

before the said letter, had been delivered to the said, John Mechling, to whom it was directed; and with a design to abstract the correspondence and to pry into the business and secrets of the said John Mechling, contrary to the form of the Act of Congress, in such case, made and provided and against the peace and dignity of the United States of America, and the Grand Inquest of the United States of America, aforesaid, inquiring as aforesaid, upon their respective oaths and affirmations aforesaid, do further present, that afterwards to wit on the day and year, aforesaid, the said Albert G. Henry, late of the District aforesaid and within the jurisdiction of this Court, knowingly, wilfully and unlawfully, did open a certain letter, which theretofore had been in the Post-Office at Harrisburgh, in the County of Dauphin, in the State of Pennsylvania; which said letter, was then and there directed to

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HARRISBURGH,
Penn'a.

before the said letter, had been delivered to the said John Mechling, to whom it was directed, with a design, to abstract the correspondence, and pry into the business and secrets, of the said John Mechling; contrary to the form of the Act of Congress, in such case, made and provided and against the peace and dignity, of the United States of America.

3d. And the Grand Inquest aforesaid, inquiring as aforesaid, upon their respective oaths and affirmations, aforesaid, do further present that afterwards, to wit on the day and year, aforesaid, the said Albert G. Henry, late of the District aforesaid, yeoman, at the District aforesaid and within the jurisdiction of this Court knowingly, wilfully and unlawfully, did secret embezzle and destroy a certain letter, which, theretofore had been in the Post-Office at Harrisburgh, in the County of Dauphin, and State of Pennsylvania; which said letter, was then and there directed to

JOHN MECHLING, Esq., H. R.
HARRISBURGH,
Penn'a.

before the said letter had been delivered to the said, John Mechling, to whom it was directed, and with a design to abstract the correspondence and pry into the business and secrets of the said John Mechling, contrary to the form of the Act of Congress, in such case, made and provided and against the peace and dignity of the United States of America.

AUBREY H. SMITH,
U. S. Attorney.

ENDORSED:

"No. 1. February Sessions 1870.
District Court United States.
Eastern District Pennsylvania.

The United States of America,
vs.
ALBERT G. HENRY.
JNO. WELSH,
Foreman.

Indictment.

1. Taking a letter out of the Post-office &c
2. Opening a letter &c
3. Secreting, Embezzling and destroying a letter &c

Filed Feby. 21, 1870.

Witnesses.

John Mechling,
James H. Penrose,
Franklin Mechling."

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, } set.
Eastern District of Pennsylvania, }

I, GILBERT R. FOX, Clerk of District Court of the United States, for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, *do hereby certify* that the foregoing is a true and faithful copy of the Bill of Indictment in the matter of the United States, against Albert G. Henry Indictment No. 1 of February Sessions, 1870, returned last February 21, 1870, and now remaining among the records of the said Court in my Office.

SEAL. *In testimony whereof,* I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of the said District Court at Philadelphia, this eighth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and seventy, and in the ninety fourth year of the Independence of the United States. CHARLES S. LINCOLN, *Pro.*
[Stamp] Clerk, District Court, U. S.

Mr. Henry, was acquitted on a mere legal technicality, viz: that he was not an officer of the U. S. postal service, but simply an employee of the Pa. House of Representatives; and therefore the U. S. Court had no jurisdiction in the premises.

The *Radical* charges me with having sold whiskey on board a steamboat. It is true. Many good men have done things in their younger days for which in after years they felt heartily sorry. But does such a charge come with a good grace from a paper whose editor has been seen reeling with intoxication on the public streets of a city, and howling with *mania potu*, but a short time since? and whose fetid, whisky breath drove back his most familiar friends to a distance of at least ten feet?

Suppose I did raffle old watches in my younger days—which I deny—how long is it since Quay lost five thousand dollars at the gaming table and compromised the debt next day by giving his individual note for one thousand dollars, which remains unpaid in possession of a person whose name I forbear at present to mention? I never raffled for one cent in my life; never was at a shooting-match, even; never gambled in any manner whatever. Mr. Quay should be cautious how he permits the use of his columns to such charges against me, otherwise self-defence will compel the disclosure of facts which he would wish forever concealed from the public.

Messrs. Rutan and Shurlock have introduced themselves in the last *Radical* as openly hostile to me; using very hard language. I thank them for their plainness; but must confess that I place no reliance upon their asseverations of hostility. They *promised* one thing last winter, and *acted* exactly the reverse, contrary to the wishes of their constituents. They are purchasable commodities. If I desired their support, and was engaged in that line of negotiations—if again a candidate—in the language of the Grand High Priest of corruption at Harrisburg, in his palmy days—"They can be bought." But, the desire to vilify me was not the primary object of their communication. It was to embrace the opportunity of one more attempt to instil into the public mind that their conduct last winter has been "overwhelmingly endorsed" in the re-election of Dr. Shurlock by the tremendously large majority of *fifteen!* and that, too, by the use of the party lash in a vigorous and heretofore unheard of manner, and not beyond suspicion of having been the result of a mysterious railroad excursion on the night previous to the meeting of the county Return Judges of Washington county. The truth is, my conduct last winter was not before the people for endorsement. I was not a candidate at the late election. The people of Beaver county *had* the conduct of Messrs. Rutan and Shurlock before them for their consideration, and they condemned them at the primary elections in May last most unmistakably. Through subsequent chicanery and fraud, however, Mr. Shurlock was placed upon the ticket; and, if elected, it was not because he was acceptable to the Republican party, but *in spite of the dead weight of his unpopularity*, and through the aid of such Democratic votes as were pledged to him in consideration of his traitorious sale of Arthur Shields whereby a Democratic Sheriff was elected in this county last year. More Democratic votes were cast for him, as the result of that treachery, than would have counterbalanced that "overwhelming" *fifteen!* and elected his opponent. He is, therefore, not endorsed by a majority of the Republican party of his district.

Rutan and Shurlock carry out the wishes of their constituents! They have not the slightest idea of doing so. If they had the slightest inclination of respecting the wishes of their constituents they would instantly resign and give the Republicans an opportunity for the election of representatives who would command at least the ordinary respect of their co-legislators.

In continuing "to hoe that stumpy row" and clearing the party of the choke-weeds which have become rank through neglect, it becomes necessary to refer to some of the means used to secure Dr. Shurlock's election; among which, to temperance men, his bosom friend—the redoubtable Rutan—represented that Shurlock was strictly temperate and in favor of prohibitory legislation. Among those interested in the liquor traffic he represented Dr. Shurlock as in favor of granting licenses to sell liquor, while Dr. Jackson was represented as having signed remonstrances against the same. Through such means many votes were obtained for the "overwhelmig" *fifteen-majority* "endorsed" Shurlock! Such conduct is characteristic of Rutan. He pretends to be a temperance man, while he drinks with Grebing before an election, or with any other person—at any other time—who will privately furnish him with liquor. He carries a flask when he travels. Indeed, it is said, he will take whisky without a *prescription*, when he apprehends he is safe from detection.—It is said, some of his friends were so seriously alarmed—knowing his weakness—that they felt it their duty to call on him prior to his departure for Harrisburg last winter, and caution him to fortify himself against the temptations which would be presented to give way to his appetite. Whereupon, he assured them "he would take his wife along for the purpose of exercising a wholesome check upon him in this respect." He did so. It was well. It would be advisable he should act on that suggestion this winter. Rutan cannot have forgotten the time he acted as commissary of the Ale department of the Beaver county jail, while he filled the responsible office of District Attorney, and while a number of retail liquor dealers were therein incarcerated for a violation of the liquor law. It was said by his merry companions on that occasion, that "Rutan's legs were hollow, and took a quart of ale to fill each, aside from the enormous quantity required to fill his lengthy carcass.

Mr. Rutan has been a member of different churches since he came to Beaver. Will the one he is now associated with tolerate him in communion when it can be established that he drinks, deceives and falsifies? I think it will take more than the fifteen hundred dollars which he boasts that he made during the draft, as a "bounty-broker," to wipe out these charges.

I charged Rutan, Shurlock, Quay and Mackey with going—immediately after the election—to Harrisburg and Philadelphia with the previously avowed purpose "of fighting Irwin;" and, that they hastened to Philadelphia, and there offered to vote for the *nine-million* bill in consideration that a Pa. Railroad man would hold aloof from the Treasury contest in the approaching election. This Rutan and Shurlock deny in their late communication for endorsement. Of course, they were expected to deny it. Men act from motives. What was the primary motive in Quay's procuring the election of these men? To fleece the Treasury by the election of Mackey. What was his secondary motive in the return of Shurlock to the Legislature? To save himself from the payment of the liabilities he contracted to secure the success of his first scheme, in which unfortunately for him, but fortunately for the public, he so signally failed. How is he to accomplish this? By electing a State Treasurer subservient to his nefarious purposes, or in the passage of some bill whereby money may be filched from the Treasury. To elect a Treasurer of the right stamp—Mackey, for instance—Quay thought it advisable that Col. T. A. Scott should be induced to stand aside and take no part in the coming contest. The motive then prompted Quay to "take time by the forelock" and secure that non-interference; so, Rutan and Shurlock were rushed to Philadelphia, and there made the proposition to vote for the "nine-million bill." Now, we have the incentive motive of action, the declaration of Shurlock "that he was going East to fight Irwin," Rutan, Quay and Mackey joining in the "ring" and accompanying him, added to the statement of as truthful a man as is in the State, that they did make the proposition referred to. They were watched, as they were suspected of being after no good. But they deny the fact, and charge me with being a notorious liar. This is language for gentlemen and legislators! In answer I have only to say I was born and raised in this county. Most of its inhabitants know me. Some of them have been acquainted with me from childhood. Many of them have had dealings and business transactions with me, and I can confidently refer to one and all of them to bear me witness that I have in no single instance deceived, cheated or falsified them. I can safely leave my character for truth and veracity with them, were such a thing needed. I have never deceived them. They know it. I say to them, then, *it is true that Rutan and Shurlock did recently offer to vote for the nine-million bill this coming winter for the consideration mentioned.* On the subject of falsification it is notorious that whenever a person in Beaver county is addicted to that habit he is told to amend, "or he will soon become as great a liar as Rutan."

Rutan and Shurlock say: "We know him [Irwin] to be guilty of crimes that ought to secure his confinement in the Penitentiary." I am not conscious of having committed any crime against the laws of my country. I have filled many offices of public trust, and defy any person to scrutinize my conduct to my detriment. I have endeavored to do my duty honestly and faithfully; and have the consolation of knowing that my conduct is approved by the public at large. I now say, emphatically, that I know of crimes of which Rutan is guilty, that would, on conviction, place him within the walls of an institution of that kind. One I may refer to, occurred while he was a worthless soldier on the Peninsula, in which he was interrupted and his purpose frustrated by two citizens of Beaver county.

I here repeat what I have before averred, that Rutan's naked word, unsupported by corroborative testimony, cannot be relied on in any matter of importance. His whole career since his advent in this county has been two-faced and deceptive. He signed the paper of a gentleman from Beaver county who was an applicant for the office of Post Surgeon during the war; and wrote a private letter to our Congressman to oppose the appointment. He seems to be aware of the necessity of fortifying his word by affidavit, since he is ready to resort to that method of impressing the public with the truth of his averments. This was glaringly exemplified when it was charged upon him, after his nomination to the office which he now holds, that it was procured through bribery. He went to Washington county and told the Republicans that it was not so. They wouldn't believe him. Away he went to a magistrate and made an affidavit that he had not offered to bribe any conferees, nor did he know of any bribe having been offered; while it was confidently asserted he was the very man who had offered them: and it is still believed by many prominent Republicans that his nomination was due to bribery.

In conclusion, for this time, I will be pardoned for adding that I dispise that system of political warfare which resorts to abuse of an opponent because he happens to differ from you in opinion. W. W. IRWIN.

CAMERON'S INFLUENCE.

It is Waning at Washington—His Attempts to Get Obituary Notices—Armstrong Defeated for his Cameronianism.

[Washington Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.]

There is an uneasy condition of things here politically. You mistake in insisting that Senator Cameron has absolute control of Grant's administration. He doubtless assumes to be supreme with the President as to Pennsylvania affairs, but the late election in your State has excited grave suspicions near to the throne, and Cameron's last visits here have been barren of the coveted fruits. He came boastfully, and had himself heralded in newspapers of easy virtue as the man of destiny as to Cabinet and other changes—but he failed in everything. From a Cabinet officer, which he demanded at first, he finally fell down to Douglass for Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and it is well understood now that his persistent advocacy of Douglass defeated his appointment. It is now widely believed and openly discussed in close administration circles *that Cameron deliberately and systematically seeks the political destruction of the President.* It is notorious—indeed, it was not concealed by the President at that time, that when Grant was inaugurated he regarded Cameron as a most corrupt and dangerous man; and for months the venerable Pennsylvania Senator had to reach the President through secondary channels. He bore it with tolerable patience—submitted to all of Grant's marked indignities,—and fawned, and bowed and smiled thro' it all. Finally,

The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., Nov. 16, 1870.

Circulation Over Twelve Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

TIME.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1 year
1 sqr—10 lines,	$3 00	$5 00	$5 00	$7 00	$10 00
2 squares, do	3 00	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
3 squares, do	5 00	6 00	9 00	12 00	18 00
4 squares, do	6 00	10 00	12 00	15 00	21 00
¼ column,....	8 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	28 00
½ column,....	11 00	15 00	20 00	28 00	40 00
1 column,....	18 00	30 00	38 00	60 00	100 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices....$3 00
special notices per line, ten cents.

☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except for transient advertisements, which must be paid, in advance.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO. 40 Park Row, N. York, AND
S. M. PETTENGILL & Co, 37 Park Row, New York, are the *sole* agents for THE BEAVER ARGUS in that city, and are authorized to contract for inserting advertisements for us at our lowest cash rates. Advertisers in that city are requested to leave their favors with either of the above houses.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending November 12th 1870.

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Nov. 6	34 deg.	55 deg.	50 deg.
" 7	38 deg.	52 deg.	44 deg.
" 8	36 deg.	65 deg.	53 deg.
" 9	50 deg.	45 deg.	38 deg.
" 10	37 deg.	43 deg.	34 deg.
" 11	27 deg.	56 deg.	41 deg.
" 12	33 deg.	50 deg.	39 deg.

R. T. TAYLOR.

TIME TABLE.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.—Trains going East leave Beaver Station as follows: Morning Express, 9.17; Evening Express, 8.14; Mail, 5.43 p. m.

Trains going West leave Beaver Station as follows: Mail, 7.43 a. m.; Express, 2.55 p. m.; Accommodation, 5.43 p. m.

Pitt. Ft. W. & C. R. R.—Trains going East leave Rochester Station (at end of bridge) as follows: Beaver Falls Accom. 6.05 a.m.; Enon accom. 7.10 a. m.; New Castle accom. 8.30 a. m.; B. Falls accom. 12.10 p. m.

Trains going West leave Rochester Station, (at end of bridge) as follows: B. F. accom. 10 a. m.; Enon accom. 5.12 p. m.; Erie night express 5.45 p. m.; B. F. accom. 7.37 p. m.

Trains going East leave Rochester (Upper) Depot as follows: B. F. accom. 6.05 a. m.; Enon accom. 7.15 a. m.; New Castle accom. 8.40 a. m.; Chicago exp. 10.36 a. m.; Beaver Falls accom. 12.15 p. m.; Chicago Mail 3.05 p. m; Erie exp. 4.10 p. m; Chicago exp. 8.02 p. m; Erie mail 9.53 p. m.

Trains going West leave Rochester (Upper) Depot as follows: Chicago mail 8.15 a. m.; Erie exp. 9.45 a. m; Beaver Falls accom. 9.55 a. m.; Chicago exp. 11.30 a. m.; Chicago exp. 3.55 p. m; New Castle accom. 4.30 p. m.; Erie exp. 5.40 p. m; Beaver Falls accom. 7.35.

The attention of the public is directed to the following New Advertisements which appear for the first time in the ARGUS to-day:

Special Notice—L. & T. L. Oldshue.
Special Notices—Orr & Cooper.
Special Notices—Ladies' Working Soc.
Special Notices—S. & J. Snellenburg.
Special Notices—Chas. B. Hurst.
Vendue—Robert Davis.
Coal—S. R. Mitchell.
Bankers—Speyerer & McDonald.
Card—Walter & Bro.
Asthma Cure—Chas. B. Hurst.
Carriage Making—George Metz.

Capt. J. H. Dunlap, of the Steamer "Sucker State" has forwarded us a roll of late western papers, for which we are much obliged. May his boating operations on the western rivers prove both pleasant and profitable.

I. HANAUER has a beautiful Stock of Hats, bonnets, plumes, flowers, ribbons, bonnet-silks, &c., now on hand. Sept. 21:tf

☞ Blank Orders on Treasurer of School Districts, just printed and for sale at this office

"Head Ache and Family Quarrel" is the latest definition for a glass of whiskey when called for at one of our modern hotels and saloons. When a man wishes to "treat" he turns to his comrade and tells him to "name your poison."

A BEAUTIFUL stock of Hoop-Skirts and Corsets, at I. Hanauer's Bazar of Fashion, Bridgewater, Pa. sept. 21:tf

☞ Blank Warrants to Collectors of School Tax neatly printed, and for sale at this office.

REFITTED—Smith's Photograph Gallery, Rochester. Will himself is now operating and guarantees satisfaction. He can take you a picture small enough for a locket or as large as yourself. n2;4t

FALL OPENING at I. Hanauer's Bazar of Fashion, Bridgewater, Pa. sept. 21:tf.

Elsewhere in the ARGUS, the reader will find Mr. George Metz's advertisement. We are assured by persons living in and near New Brighton that Mr. Metz's carriages, buggies, &c., are the best to be found in this vicinity. Any person wanting anything in his line, will find Mr. M. a pleasant gentleman to deal with. Call and see him whether you want a carriage or not.

☞ Medical Electricity.—Dr. J. S. Wimans is fully prepared to treat all kinds of disease, by this method. I can give the best references as to its success, in many cases at hand. Chronic Disease of all kinds made a speciality.—See essay on medical electricity by S. E. Adams in this week's ARGUS. Office and residence, Diamond, Rochester, Pa. nv2;3t

☞ Blank Agreements between Teachers and Boards of School Directors, for sale at this office.

NEW BRIGHTON SEMINARY.—The Winter Session will begin on Monday, December 5th. nov9;2w

Thanksgiving Day comes on the 24th of the present month. On a visit to our turkey-coop the other day we were surprised to find it empty. Who will embrace the opportunity of putting a ten pound gobler in it between now and the 24th? "Don't all speak at once.

☞ The "Ladies' Working Society" of the M. E. Church of Beaver, will give an *Oyster Supper* in the upper room of the new church, *Friday evening*, Nov'r. 18th.

DON'T believe it! It's but a short distance to S. & J. Snellenburg's, Broadway, New Brighton; go and satisfy yourself and see them selling heavy grey-ribed under-shirts and drawers for 50 cents or a single one for 25 cents.

ATTENTION!—A good assortment of Gloves, Hosiery, Gents' Underwear, Ladies' Skirts, Flannels, &c., &c., at Orr & Cooper's, Quay's Block, Beaver. n16;2t

☞ Solicitors wanted. Two or three active men can make good wages by soliciting for Insurance, (Life and Fire).—Apply in person, to Chas. B. Hurst, General Insurance Agent, Rochester, Pa.

A wild white man, known only by the name of "Camanche Bill," and able to speak but little English, recently presented himself to a justice of the peace in Leavenworth, Kansas, in company with a white woman, for the purpose of getting married. He said he had a large number of squaw wives, but had concluded to be married in our style and go home to Pennsylvania, whence he was abducted forty years ago.

75 cents a dozen or four pairs for a quarter; that is, 6¼ cents a pair for socks, at S. & J. Snellenburg's, Broadway, New Brighton.

☞ Active and reliable agents or solicitors wanted, in every town in Beaver County, by Chas. B. Hurst, General Insurance Agent, Rochester, Pa.

The November term of Court was opened in this place on last Monday. But few persons were in attendance on that day; on Tuesday however the usual crowd was here. The amount of business to be brought before the Court is large, a synopsis of which will appear in next week's ARGUS.

FRESH ARRIVAL of Teas, at Orr & Cooper's, Quay's Block, Beaver. n16;2t

A Gentleman of San Francisco, who has been and is identified with the forwarding of Chinese laborers to the southern States, says that the total number of Chinamen sent across the continent, is now about two thousand. They are engaged in railroad work, and on cotton and rice plantations, the wages being from $25 to $30 per month, gold, boarding themselves, or $16 to $18, receiving rations.

Sheriff's Sales.—On last Saturday quite a number of persons were in Beaver attending the quarterly sale's of the county Sheriff. The whole list was run over by the auctioneer, some of the parcels of land changing hands, others adjourned to some future day.

Go and get a good dish of *Oysters* at the M. E. Church, only 50 cents.

In the *Weekly Medical Report* of Drs. L. & T. L. Oldshue, 132 Grant street, Pittsburgh, the number of diseases treated by them during the week ending Nov. 12, 1870, was 154.

The Drs. Oldshue are daily in receipt of letters of commendation and expressions of gratitude from their patients. One says:

"——, ——, Nov. 4, 1870.

DRS. L. & T. L. OLDSHUE, *Sirs*:—You are correct in your examination of the urine I sent to you. The patient is laboring under nervous debility, derangements of the Liver, Lungs, Heart, Dizziness, Singing in the Ears, and Stomach at times very much out of order. Send the package of medicine as soon as possible. ——"

Another says:

"——, ——, Nov. 9, 1870.

DRS. L. & T. L. OLDSHUE:—I am much better. My back is entirely well. Send me another package of medicine by Express. ——"

One from Illinois writes:

"——, ——, Oct. 31, 1870.

DRS. L. & T. L. OLDSHUE:—My daughter Mrs. ——, has been taking your medicine and her health is so much improved that I feel encouraged to send to you for myself. Send me medicine immediately. ——"

And so on.

Now is the time to Advertise.—As winter is about to set in, business of all kinds is apt to grow dull. This can be remedied to a great extent, by judicious advertising. Advertisers will therefore bear in mind that the circulation of the ARGUS *in this county*, exceeds by nearly one-half the circulation of any other paper published within its limits. Its list of subscribers is now larger than ever before, and constantly increasing.

YOUNG HYSON, Gunpowder, Imperial, Japan and Black Teas, of the best quality; in fact everything in the Grocery line, will be found at Orr & Cooper's, Quay's Block, Beaver, Pa. nov16;2w

The Lawrence *Journal* says: Another account has been filed against the liquor hells of our city, in the death of Thos. Ward, who was last seen on Sunday, in a state of beastly intoxication, and on Monday, his body was found floating in the canal near the tow-path bridge.

☞ Agents Wanted—Agents Wanted in every town in Beaver county to solicit Insurance either Fire, Life, or both. Apply immediately to Chas. B. Hurst, General Insurance Agent, Rochester, Pa.

Transfer of Public Improvements.—Hon. Thomas A. Scott, first Vice President of the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company was in Erie nearly the whole of last week arranging the papers for the transfer of the Pittsburgh and Erie Canal to the Pennsylvania R. R. Co. It is also rumored that the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Rail Road is about to pass into the hands of the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company on the same terms that that Company are running the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Road.

THE AMERICAN STOCK JOURNAL, for November, comes to us with an abundance of pleasant and instructive reading matter and a goodly supply of attractive engravings, making it an acceptable companion especially for the Farmer and Stock-Breeder. We find in it most subjects pertaining to Farming and Stock, plainly discussed, and any who fail to avail themselves of its teachings deprive themselves of much practical knowledge on the various subjects connected with Farming, Stock-Breeding, Dairying, Wool Growing, Poultry Keeping, &c. The *Journal* is furnished to subscribers at $1.00 a year. Specimen copies *free*. Address N. P. Boyer & Co., Publishers, Parkesburg, Pa.

Diptheria.—This dangerous malady is prevailing to a considerable extent in the northeastern portion of our county. The family of Mr. Joseph Phillis, in particular, has been sorely afflicted with it for the past month or two, one of his children having died on the 6th inst. We are glad to hear however, that the remaining members of the family are now thought to be out of danger.

☞ Remember the "Oyster Supper" in the M. E. Church, Beaver, Friday evening, November 18th.

Rev. Andrew Huston, M. E. pastor at Georgetown, Pa., was thrown against a rock in that place, on Monday of last week, by his horse taking fright while riding him, and so severely injured that he died within a few hours. He was totally unconscious from the time of the accident.

NEW arrival of Table and Pocket Cutlery; also a good stock of Hardware, Carpenters' Tools, Ropes, Twines, &c., &c., at Orr & Cooper's, Quay's Block, Beaver, Pa. nov16;2w

How the People view the Argus.—A subscriber living in New Brighton, sends us his annual subscription, and adds: "My family are always anxious to have the ARGUS brought home. While I differed with you in the last campaign, I am free to say that, I believe, you print the best county newspaper in Pennsylvania."

A workman engaged at the new Court House in New Lisbon, Ohio, was severely injured one day last week, by a block from a derrick falling and striking him on the head. He remained insensible for some time. It is a miracle he escaped with his life. He was removed to his home at Beaver Falls, Pa.

Do not fail to attend the "*Oyster Supper*" given by Ladies of M. E. Church, Beaver, only fifty cents.

Administrator's Sale.—The administrator of the estate of Mrs. Eliza Leech, deceased, late of the borough of Beaver, offers for sale on the 17th of this month (next Thursday) a lot of furniture &c., &c. The goods to be disposed of is in good condition. Sale to take place at her late residence near the river bank. See advertisement in another column.

A New Banking House.—The people of Rochester and vicinity have long felt the need of a banking institution in their midst. By referring to our advertising columns it will be seen that the Messrs. Speyerer and Capt. John V. McDonald, have opened a bank in that place, and are now prepared to accommodate the public in that line. They are a reliable firm, and will be found accommodating gentlemen to deal with.

Newspaper Change.—N. M. Wilson, esq., of the Beaver Valley *Herald*, has disposed of his interest in that paper to J. B. Hays, esq., who has taken formal charge of it. Mr. Wilson is about to leave the county, and offers his household effects at private sale. Mr. Hays has had some experience in the newspaper business and promises to make the *Herald* a live and reliable paper. We wish him abundant success.

Elopements in Salem are becoming alarmingly frequent. The latest is that of Mr. Henry Baxter, a boardless youth of about twenty summers, and Miss Ella Jennings, a charming damsel, over whose head at least fifteen winters have past. As usual, a cruel parent opposed the marriage. They had been taught that "where there is a will there is a way," and having a will, they took the cars for Pittsburgh, and there with the aid of a kind clergyman, were made one. They returned to the home of the bridegroom and were "kindly received."—*Patriot.*

Two engineers were lost on the P. Ft W. & C. R. R., last week: One from Pittsburgh was in New Castle, relieving Stewart Sippy, who was about getting his locomotive repaired, and on returning to Pittsburgh fell from the locomotive at the outer depot, and had both legs cut off which soon caused his death. The other fell from his locomotive in the darkness, and was afterward found seriously, and it is supposed, injured mortally. We did not learn their names.

December Payment of Pensioners.—The first December payment to pensioners will be made on the 4th day of December next. Heretofore, payments were made in March and September only, but under the recent act of Congress the pensioners will receive their stipends quarterly. The Pension Office is now preparing the requisites for the next payment of army pensioners. For that purpose $4,466,000 will be required.

A genius by the name of Jeremiah Cory, of Holden, Missouri, has recently taken out a very novel patent. The invention consists in so combining and arranging a poultry roost with the gates of one or more beehives that the perching of the poultry upon the roost will serve to automatically close the hives. The object is to insure the closing of the hives at night, so as to exclude the beemoth, and the opening of the same in the morning, to permit the passage of the bees in and out during the day. The genius of our people is equal to all emergencies.

An Eagle Captured.—A grey eagle was captured one day last week by John Hays, of Waynesburg Greene county, which is a bird worth looking at. John discovered it in a field belonging to Jacob Smith, about four miles west of town on Bate's Fork. It had been committing depredations for some time on Mr. Smith's geese, having carried off a number of them; but he had failed to secure the thief, until it was espied by Hays, "charging" not "upon a flock of geese," but upon a goose, from which it was feasting when he shot, slightly wounding it; when with the aid of the dogs, it was captured alive. It measures seven feet from tip to tip.

One day last week, Hon. M. C. Trout, while driving from his residence to town, was thrown from his buggy, and quite severely injured. A lady, his neice, was in the buggy with him, and as they were near the embankment at the old Strawbridge bank, the horse frightened, jumped suddenly around, and upset the buggy throwing the occupants out, and inflicting the injury upon Mr. Trout. The lady escaped without injury, and by holding to the lines, the horse was prevented from running away.—*Sharon Times.*

Conquer Your Troubles.—A great many men, whatever may have been their experience in life, are accustomed to complain of the usage they have received in the world. They fill the ears of those who have the misfortune to be their friends, with lamentations respecting their own troubles. But there is no man that is not born into a world of trouble; and no man has ever attained to anything like the full stature of manhood, who has not been ground, as it were, to powder, by the hardships which he has encountered in life. This is a world in which men are made, not by velvet, but by stone and iron handling! Therefore, do not grumble, but conquer your troubles.

☞ Having known Chas. B. Hurst (who advertises the Asthma remedy in this issue of our paper) for a number of years, we can cheefully endorse all he says in reference to it in his own case, and from its uniform success in giving instant relief in every other where it has been tried, it must prove a very valuable and desirable remedy. Several of our citizens in this and adjoining towns are now using it, and to each it gives the same instantaneous and complete relief as on himself. We do not as a general thing endorse Patent Medicines, but must in this deviate from our rule and heartily and conscientiously recommend the remedy to any one troubled with that distressing complaint.

Retired.—On last Thursday Wm. Ewing, esq., who has for the past year been at the head of the County Commissioner's Board, retired, on account of expiration of service, and is succeeded in office by Mr. Samuel Torrence. Mr. Ewing has been one of the best Commissioners the county has had for a number of years. Earnestly devoted to his duties, prompt to decide on all matters brought before him, and strictly honest in every business transaction, he leaves the office with hosts of friends and but few enemies. May higher honors still await him. His successor in office, (Mr. Torrence) will no doubt fill Mr. Ewing's place with credit to himself and satisfaction to the people.

A Remarkable church trial was concluded last week at Hookstown, this county. Rev. W. W. White, a Presbyterian minister of that place, was arraigned on a charge of seduction &c. preferred by Miss Jennie Scott, of that vicinity. After an ecclesiastical trial of four or five days duration, he was found guilty of fornication and bastardy, and also of having procured an abortion on the person of his victim. We presume the matter will ultimately find its way into the civil court. The feeling against Mr. White in that neighborhood, is represented as intense, and a great deal of talk touching the matter, is indulged in by the community.

"Jail Delivery."—On last Sabbath evening at about 7½ o'clock while an assistant at the jail was in the act of entering the prisoner's room to lock the prisoner's up for the night, the burglar Scott, who has been in jail for the past two or three weeks for blowing up a safe in the Rail Road office at New Brighton, was secreted near the door, and as soon as it was opened he threw himself forward, and assisted by another prisoner named Howard, the two pulled the door wide open, and knocked the assistant down. By this time the Sheriff's wife came into the hall, when they pushed her down in so violent a manner as to injure her quite severely. Making for the front door, then, they succeeded in getting it open, whereupon they took their departure for parts unknown. Sheriff Grœbing was unwell at the time, and had already retired to bed. The escaped prisoner, Howard, was in jail, we believe, on a charge preferred by J. B. Clark of this place for swindling. This Scott is said be a regular desperado, and it is very likely that his recapture, if effected at all, will neither be easy or immediate.

Rev. Sheridan Baker, formerly a principal in the Beaver Female Seminary and Institute, and now in the mercantile business at Carrollton, Ohio, had his dwelling entered a few nights ago by burglars, and a couple of watches taken therefrom. The burglars got into the building through one of the windows, and boring a small hole through the door between the parlor and bed-room, they injected chloroform sufficient to stupefy Mr. and Mrs. Baker. This accomplished, they entered the bed-room, took their wearing apparrel into the parlor, and there made their search for booty. Two watches, we believe, was all they obtained. The burglars were evidently in search of the keys to the store and safe, but as luck would have it, Mr. Baker's partner had them in his custody that night. Chloroform was liberally used on the occasion, as it affected persons who were sleeping in the upper rooms of the building—no evidence of the burglars having been up stairs were visible.

Planting Trees.—The borough authorities have been planting shade trees around the public squares in Beaver during the past week. Over one hundred choice sugar and maple trees have been added to those already adorning the public grounds of our town. Next spring the Town Council intend to plant a large lot of ornamental trees in each of the squares, which will make Beaver look like a new town, and at the same time enhance the value of private property considerably. We are in for it boro. improvements, and rejoice at every effort in that direction.

BALLOU'S MAGAZINE FOR DECEMBER.—The first in the field for December is *Ballou's Magazine*, and an examination of it shows that it is a model number in every respect. The engravings are excellent, the descriptions ingenious and eloquent, while the stories are remarkable for their interest and great originality. Mrs. Edison finishes her continued story, and Horatio Alger, jr., concludes his 'Sink or Swim' in a satisfactory manner, as the jouvenilles will learn when they read it. Macy has furnished a sea story in his own peculiar vein. Stephens gives us "An Evening with a Catamount." Darling tells us "Why our Wedding was Postponed," in his most comical manner, and then there is a Christmas story, full of humanity and goodness, and three or four love stories which will bear perusal half a dozen times, and "Lost and Found" is a regular California tale, by a new aspirant for fame in the columns of Ballou. In addition to this there are many articles worth reading, in the shape of sketches, poetry, etc., etc., and all for the sum of 15 cents per copy, or $1.50 per year. The December number closes Vol. 32. The New Year will commence with many rare novelties, so don't delay in making up your clubs or purchasing at the periodical depots. Thomas & Talbot, 63 Congress street, Boston, are the publishers.

A Rare Document.—Col. T. C. Boone handed us, yesterday, the original commission issued by John Brown, to Edwin Coppoc, as lieutenant in the Provisional Army of Virginia. Col. B. obtained the paper from Henry Blackburn, esq., whilst on a recent visit to West Virginia. Mr. Blackburn got it from the files of papers used on the trial of Lieut. Coppoc, at Charleston, Va. We regret that we cannot transfer the *fac-simile* on paper. The following, however, is the exact reading of it:

No. 10

GREETING.

HD-QU'R'S WAR-DEPARTMENT,
NEAR HARPERS' FERRY, MD.

WHEREAS, EDWIN COPPOC *has been nominated a Lieutenant of Company in the Army established under the* PROVISIONAL CONSTITUTION

NOW THEREFORE, *In pursuance of the authority vested in me by said* CONSTITUTION, *We do Accept and Appoint Commission the said* EDWIN COPPOC *a Lieutenant*

Given at the office of the Secretary of War, this day, Oct. 31st, 1859.

JOHN BROWN, *Commander-in-Chief.*
H. KAGI, *Secretary of War.*

The original contains the autograph signature of John Brown, plainly and boldly written, though by an apparently unsteady hand.

Lieutenant Coppoc is buried in the Salem Cemetery, his remains having been brought here soon after his execution.—*Salem. (O.,) Republican.*

Duties of Inn-keepers.—The following head notes of the case of Houser vs. Tully, from Adams county, lately decided by our Supreme Court may give useful information as to the duties and obligations of inn-keepers to their guests:

Tully went to Houser's inn and purchased liquor, etc., and gave money for safe keeping to one in the bar-room, as to whom there was evidence that he was bar-keeper. The money was lost. The Court properly instructed the jury that if Tully was a guest—and gave his money to the bar-keeper, or if not in fact barkeeper, one acting in a capacity from which an authority to receive the money on the credit of the house might be inferred, he could recover if the money was intrusted to him on the credit of the inn; but if Tully was not a guest, or intrusted the money on the individual credit of the inn-keeper—he could not recover. An inn-keeper extends a general invitation to travelers and receives a reward for his hospitality, from which result corresponding duties, one being to protect the property of his guests. An inn-keeper is bound to take all possible care of the goods, money and baggage of his guests deposited in his house or entrusted to his family or servants, and is responsible for their acts and the acts of other guests. An inn-keeper is bound to provide honest servants and to exercise an exact vigilance over all persons coming into his house as guests or otherwise. An inn-keeper is bound to pay for goods stolen in his house from a guest; unless stolen by the servant or companion of the guest. In case of a loss at an inn, the inn-keeper is liable although sick or absent. An inn-keeper is not liable for the loss or embezzlement of guest's money when he does not deposit it on the security of the inn, but entrusts it to another guest, or inmate in whom he reposes his confidence.

A FEW ERRORS NOTICED.
No. 8.

In my last critique I said that the character of a word—that is, the class to which it belongs—can only be determined by the sense in which it is used, and the function it performs in a sentence; and I gave a few illustrations of the changes which words are made to undergo by the various connections in which they are used. I showed that a noun may be used as an adjective; a verb as an adjective, an adjective as a verb and adverb, and that a conjunction may be changed to a relative pronoun, a noun and a demonstrative adjective.

It must be borne in mind that as the English language has scarcely any inflections, the force of words and the sense of every sentence we construct depend almost wholly upon the relative positions of the words. In inflected languages this is not the case, as the following sentence in Latin demonstrates:

1 *Cæsar Gallos vicit.*
2 *Gallos Cæsar vicit.*
3 *Cæsar vicit Gallos.*
4 *Gallos vicit Cæsar.*
5 *Vicit Cæsar Gallos.*
6 *Vicit Gallos Cæsar.*

These six sentences all mean exactly the same thing; that is, that "Cæsar conquered the Gauls." In Latin, and other inflected languages, the relations existing between the words in a sentence are marked by the *terminations* of the words; as os, for example, in the word *Gallos*, in the above sentence, is in the accusative, or, as we term it in English, in the objective case; but in our language these relations must be indicated by particles, or by the positions of the words themselves. For example, in the sentence, "John struck Mary," we see nothing in the form of the words *John* and *Mary* to indicate their relation to *struck*, or to each other; and we determine the case of each solely by its position in the sentence. If we reverse the positions of the two nouns, we change the case of each, and also change the *sense* of the sentence. And if the verb *hurt* be changed from the active to the passive voice then the particle *by* must be used to express the relation between the verb and the noun which is its subject in the active voice.

This is a sufficient illustration to explain the use of particles in our language; and fully refutes the absurd opinion held by some sciolists in grammar, that prepositions can be modified by adverbs! Such persons know very little of the origin and functions of prepositions.

In one quite popular text-book on grammar we are told that, in the sentence "He sailed nearly around the globe," *nearly* modifies the preposition *around*, which, in my humble opinion, is totally unphilosophical and nonsensical. In the example quoted, the adjunct, or prepositional phrase, "around the globe" modifies the verb *sailed*, and therefore performs the function of an adverb; and, inasmuch as adverbs modify adverbs, it is perfectly philosophical, reasonable and logical to affirm that the adverb *nearly* modifies, not the preposition *around*, but the *adverbial phrase*, "around the globe."

To illustrate this point more clearly, let us substitute the adverb *swiftly* for *nearly*, and the sentence will then read: "He sailed *swiftly* around the globe." In this sentence the primary idea is that *he sailed*, which is qualitively followed by the question, "Where did he sail?" and the answer is, "*around the globe*;" which answer, as I have already said, is adverbial in its relation to the verb *sailed*, and then comes the question, "*How did* he sail around the globe?" and the answer is given in the adverb *swiftly*; from which it seems evident that *the phrase* which answers the question *Where?* is modified by the *word* which answers the question *How?*

Prepositions perform the same office in English that case-endings do in Latin; and I know of no rule in any inflected language which teaches that adverbs modify the *terminations* of nouns, pronouns and verbs!

In all our books which treat of grammar, is found a class of words variously termed demonstrative adjectives, demonstrative adjective pronouns, and pronominal adjectives; and in that class we find the vocables *this* and *that*, and their plurals *these* and *those*. This and these are applied to things close at hand; as, *this* book, *these* chairs; but that and those are applied to things at a distance; as, *that* bird on the house-top; *those* men on the other side of the street. Many ignorant and careless persons, however, use the objective plural of personal pronouns instead of the plural of the demonstrative adjective *that*; and, for *those* books, we hear the barbarism, *them* books; which is just as elegant and proper as it would be to say: bring me *him* books, or *she* books, or *they* books.

One of the most common errors is the use of verbs is, perhaps, in the using of *done* where *did* should be used. "I *done* that," "He *done* it," "They *done* it," are erroneous expressions which one hears at almost every turn; but we never hear any one say, "I *written* it," "He *writes* it," "They *written* it;" yet these expressions are just as correct as the others.

Similar mistakes are made in the use of *see*. "I *seen* him," "She *seen* them," and similar barbarisms are frequently heard. It is just as easy to say *I did* it, he *did* that, I *saw* them, he *saw* them, as it is to utter the barbarism sentences mentioned above and certainly speaks more for one's intelligence. "I *have seen* it," for "I *have seen* it," is also a barbarism of quite common note.

I am acquainted with *teachers* who in conversation habitually murder our language in this manner.

There is a word in our language which means *wages* or *salary*; and which is used by some religious sects to represent the money they pay to support their preachers; but may persons so mutilate this word in pronunciation that it can scarcely be recognised by its most intimate friends. They pronounce it *steepens*, but it is spelled and pronounced *sti-pend*.

G. L. N.

Hoxsey's Cathartic Syrup, Used in all cases for best of PILLS, EPSOM SALTS, CASTOR OIL, &c. Right Effects. Pleasant to take. Children like it. Price 25 cents. Wholesale, E. Sellers & Co., 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. jel:1y

Miraculous Phenomenon.

A most remarkable phenomenon has occurred at the Catholic graveyard in Mobile. It is asserted by those who say they have seen it, that for the last five days a gentle shower has fallen continuously on the lot of the Lemoyne family, in which are buried Mr. Victor Lemoyne and many others of his family. With a view of getting at the facts of this most extraordinary case, an interview was held with Mr. Louis B. Lemoine, a son of the deceased Victor Lemoine, who died in 1851, who related the following startling particulars:

"Having heard it reported that it had been raining for several days on the enclosed ground which forms my family burying-ground in the Catholic cemetery on Stone Street, above the Three-Mile Creek, I drove out there last evening to satisfy myself, and to my intense astonishment, I saw that a column of rain was coming down without ceasing, which although hardly powerful enough to lay the dust, was enough to wet the hands or any article, and at times it rained very hard. The volume of rain fell inside of the enclosure and nowhere else, as the weather was and has been bright and clear all the time during the five days the rain has been falling on those graves. There are thirteen of my family buried in the lot of ground upon which it has been raining. My mother, brother and sisters visited the spot yesterday and the day before to satisfy themselves about the truth of this matter, and they declare that they witnessed this wonderful phenomenon. It has also been seen by over two hundred persons. I took a friend with me when I visited the spot, who also saw the rain falling as described. Mr. John Rosset, the keeper of the cemetery, told me that the rain had commenced falling, in heavy drops, about five days ago. I am willing to take my oath as to the truth of this statement in relation to this singular occurrence."

—Though it is almost two months yet before the State Legislature meets, the Treasurer question is already receiving special attention. Mackey is to be a candidate again and his keepers are laying their plans for his election, all of which we fervently hope will be frustrated. An irresponsible adventurer, he is taken up to be used by unscrupulous parties as a cat's paw to filch from the public treasury. We hope he and his backers may be ignominiously defeated, and that ere another Treasurer is to be elected a constitutional convention may have removed the election from the legislature and given it into the hands of the people.—*Bedford Inquirer.*

—Under the head of "Births" the Paris *Kentuckian* publishes this extraordinary story: "A negro woman aged seventy years, formerly a slave of Silas Parvis, deceased, now a servant of Nicholas Talbott, gave birth a short time since to a child that is doing well. The physicians who testify to this case tell us that medical writers give but one or two other instances of children having mothers so aged, at the time of their birth, as this negress. There is no doubt of her age."

—"The Reformed Order of Odd Women" is the title of a society recently organized in England. Its objects are "the cultivation of friendship, the pleasure of good company, and the improvement of morals," and it is provided that "every Odd Woman shall cheerfully subscribe her wit to enliven the meeting, as well as her money to defray the expenses of the lodge." "Again, it is provided that "any sister swearing, or singing an improper song, or giving an improper toast or sentiment, shall be fined three pence;" also, that "any sister entering the lodge room in a state of intoxication shall be fined one shilling; and every visiting sister shall pay two pence for ale, to be drunk with the lodge ale the same night, and any sister refusing to do so shall be fined one shilling for use of our own lodge fund, or be expelled." These are very good and wholesome regulations; but it is painful to reflect that there should be a necessity for them.

—Says the Hollidaysburg *Register*: Two men Michael Dersham and Thos. Doolan, whilst preparing a blast at the Blair Iron and Coal Company's ore bank, near town, by some mismanagement or defective fuse, in striking the needle, caused a premature explosion, resulting in the probable death of Doolan and disabling of Dersham, Dersham's right eye was blown out, one finger of right hand blown off, fracture of right knee and face, and and neck burned to a crisp Doolan's both hands were torn off, which necessitated an amputation of both arms, which was performed by Dr. Hays, assisted by Drs. Irwin and Robert Christy. His face and neck were terribly burned.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
MONDAY, Nov. 7, 1870.

APPLES—We can report continued large receipts, but with a continued good demand prices are fully maintained, $2.50@3 per bbl for fair to good, and $3.25@4.50 for choice. The great proportion of the arrivals are in good condition and holders are stiff, feeling confident that if they cannot get their price now, all they have to do is to hold—as it is only a question of time.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales at 60@75 cts. per gallon, as to quality.

BEANS—In limited supply and with an improved demand prices are firmer and higher. We now quote at $2.00@2.50 per bushel, the outside figure for prime.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Sales at $4. per cwt.

BUTTER—There is no improvement to note in the demand, and while the market continues dull with a supply considerable in excess of the demand, there is no change to note in prices. Sales at 25@28 for fair to medium, and 30@32 for prime to choice.

CIDER—Is selling all the way from $6@10 per bbl, as to quality.

CRANBERRIES—Sales at $12@15 per bbl for common to prime eastern cultivated; Sackett's quoted at $17@18.

CHEESE—Is reported steady. Western Reserve, 14(@14¼; Ohio Factory, 15@15½; Ohio Goshen, 15@16; and New York Goshen, 16@17.

FLOUR—The receipt seems to be increasing but with a fair local demand, prices are maintained. Sales of spring wheat at $5.75@6.25 for choice brands of baker's flour. Winter wheat flours are being sold at $6@6.50 for red wheat, and $7 for choice white wheat. Rye flour $5.25@5.50 and dull.

GRAIN—There is a continued steady milling demand for wheat, and prices are maintained; sales of 225 sacks red at $1.20@1.22, and we can report a sale of white at $1.35; quotations may be fairly given at $1.15@1.20 for former, and $1.30@1.35 for the latter. There is no change whatever in Oats, with the exception perhaps that the demand is hardly as brisk; we continue to quote at 43@45c. buying, and 47@48c, selling, that for round lots, and 49@50c for small lots in store. There is rather more enquiry for corn, though there is no particular change in prices; sales 2 cars new at 55c; 1 do at 56, and 1 do at 56c. Old is quotable at 73@75c. Little or nothing is doing in Rye, and prices are nominal at 80 buying and 85 selling. The Barley market continues dull: nearly all the brewers seem to be pretty well supplied, and, for the present at least, are not disposed to buy; quotations may be given at 80@90 for spring, and 90@1 for fall; sales 1 car, No 2 Ohio spring at 80c and 500 bush prime fall at $1.

GROCERIES—The grocery market is devoid of anything new or important. We can report a continued steady demand for Sugar and Coffees, while in regard to prices there are no changes whatever.

PROVISIONS—The stock of old meat is about exhausted, and there is so little doing that quotations cannot be given. We can report arrivals of some new green meats, which will soon be ready to be placed in the market.

POULTRY—Live chickens quoted at 55a55c per pair, and dressed at 12a14c ₱ lb. Live Turkeys, $1.00a1.50 each; dressed at 16a18c ₱ lb.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is in demand at $2.10a2.12 with little or none offering. Nothing doing in clover or timothy seeds.

Married.

GRIM—RAY—On Wednesday, Nov. 9, 1870, in Beaver Falls, by A. G. McCreary, Esq., Mr. Benjamin Grim, to Miss Mary Ray, all of Beaver county.

BAKER—ALCORN—November 3d, by P. J. Cummings at the residence of the bride's mother, Mr. George S. Baker, to Miss Sadie Alcorn.

DIED.

PARKINSON.—On Sunday, Nov. 6th, Mr. Thomas Parkinson of Beaver Falls in the seventy-fifth year of his age.

PHILLIS.—On the 6th of Nov. 1870, in Franklin tp., Beaver county, of Diptheria, daughter of Joseph and Lena Phillis, aged about 20 years.

New Advertisements.

VENDUE.

THE undersigned administrator of the estate of Eliza Leech, dec'd., late of the borough of Beaver, will offer at public sale, at her late residence on First street,

On Thursday, November 17th, 1860,

At 10 o'clock, a. m., a lot of household goods, consisting in part of bedsteads, bedding, &c., chairs, tables, bureaus, carpets, kitchen furniture, queensware, tin-ware, wash-stands, chamber sets, &c. Terms Cash. ROBERT DAVIS, *Admr.*
Nov16;1w

J. WALTER & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Wagons, Coaches, Buggies, Spring-wagons, Sulkeys, &c. Blacksmithing and horse-shoeing done in the best manner. Rochester, Pa. no16;y

Coal, Coal.

THE undersigned is now engaged in the COAL BUSINESS, and will supply parties with a first rate article of Pittsburgh coal at 11½ cents per bushel, and nut coal at 9 cents per bushel. Orders left at Joseph Mitchell's, Orr & Cooper's, or at the banking house of Thomas McCreery & Co. in Beaver, will receive prompt attention.
nov16;1f S. R. MITCHELL.

JOHN V. M'DON

SELECT MISCELLANY.

KATE PELBY A CONVERT.

BY EBENEZER COBB, JR.

Kate Pelby was in her room delightfully situated and luxuriously furnished boudoir, and by her side sat Lizzie Adams, a dear friend and confidante. The girls had talked of the late parties, picnics, drives, operas, and other occasions of amusement and entertainment, until the conversation began to flag, when Lizzie chanced to call to mind a piece of news which she thought might interest her companion.

"By the way, Kate, have you heard that Frank Ormsby is about to leave us?"

Kate Pelby was startled from a thoughtful mood, and a slight catch was perceptible in her breathing. She arose and went to the window, where she lifted to its support a fallen trail of English ivy—her hands trembling just a bit, and when she resumed her seat she was outwardly calm and collected.

"Doctor Ormsby to leave us?" she said.

"Yes;—but it does seem so odd to call him 'Doctor,'" resumed Lizzie smiling—"An old schoolmate, playfellow. It's a pity he couldn't have more encouragement here. But then it isn't to be wondered at. He's young yet.

"And knows more than four-fifths of those old, solemn gray-heads who bleed and dose us poor children of mortality," asserted Kate, with emphasis.

"I believe you, Kate; but yet you know what human nature is. People who are sick are apt to fancy a physician of experience."

"Aye," cried Kate, bitterly, "they would transport their corn in the time-worn peck-measure which their grandfathers used, and reject the bright, strong measure of a bushel because it is new.—And Frank—Dr. Ormsby—will leave us?"

"Yes. He is going out West. He says he will seek some new and rising place, where he can see signs of thrift and enterprise, and grow up with it."

"And I suppose he seems quite happy in prospect of the change?"

"No, Kate—I should say not. On the contrary, he appears to be rather downhearted about it. I think he finds it hard to sever his connections with the old place."

Kate Pelby was an heiress; and she was good and beautiful—not beautiful as we count style in glare and glitter, but beautiful the reflection in her handsome face in those qualities of heart and soul which make the true woman. Her father had been a ship-master, having worked his way up from the forecastle, and during the last years of his life he had owned the ship he commanded, and had gained a fortune. Kate's own mother died when Kate was only five years old, and after that the child was taken in charge by a sister of Capt. Pelby, who chanced to be a woman of sound sense and judgment.

In time Capt. Pelby retired from the sea and married again. He had not contemplated any such step as this. He had thought to make him a comfortable, cozy home, with his sweet Kate for companion and housekeeper; but Miss Charity Fozzlewick entrapped him. To use his own expressions—she sighted him before he knew she was near—got the weather-gauge of him—cracked on all sail, and bore down upon him—fairly run him by the board—and he surrendered before he had fairly discovered to what a thing of canvass and top-hamper he had doused his flag. But he lived not long to bless his second wife. When he knew that he was dying he sent for his attorney, and dictated his will. He left everything to his daughter Kate, simply providing that his wife should receive one thousand dollars a year during her natural life, from the proceeds of certain funds which [illegible] for that purpose.

And so, at the age of eighteen, Kate Pelby was left the mistress of an ample fortune, and mistress of herself, as well; though she deferred to her step-mother, and always called her mamma. Mrs. Peter Pelby (the Captain's name had been Peter, and his widow said she loved it too well to give it up,) was very wroth when she learned the nature of the will; but she did not openly rave. She resolved that she would mould and fashion Miss Kate after her own will, and thus gain control of her hundreds of thousands by gaining control of the heiress. Kate was so mild, and so gentle, and soulfectionate, and, withal, so deferential to her elders that she thought the work of moulding and leading would be easy.

And then Mrs. Peter had another plan in view—a brilliant project. She had a nephew—a youth whom she herself had reared and educated. If she could bring about a union between this nephew and Kate, she would be the mistress of the situation. And to this end she worked diligently.

Kate was now twenty, and was not blind to her step-mother's plans.

Frank Ormsby had been born and reared in the town; he was three years older than Kate; and had known her when she was a little child; and had known her since her father's return from sea; but during the years that Kate had spent with her aunt they had not met. He lost both his parents when a mere boy, and had gone, to the present annd a much tried and difficulty. From an apothecary's boy he had risen to a place in a first-class drug store; and thence, when he had saved money enough, he entered a medical school, whence he had graduated with honor. A year spent with a physician of extensive practice, and he returned to his native town and offered his services as Doctor of Medicine and Surgery to the sick and the maimed—with what success, Miss Lizzie Adams had sufficiently told.

It was very natural, in looking back over the years that had passed, that Frank Ormsby should remember the bright-eyed gleesome girl with whom he had played during his childhood's happiest hours; and, when they met now after the lapse of the fleeting years, what more natural than that they should talk of the bygone times; Aye—and what could there be possibly more natural than that Frank should fall in love with the pure hearted, genial and happy-faced maiden? And yet not a whit more natural than that Kate, looking beneath the surface, and seeing all the truth and honor and sterling manhood of the young physician should return his love with the fond devotion of her undivided heart.

But—O! perversity of fashion and tradition!—Frank Ormsby was poor—he must even sell some of his books if he would pay his debts—and he dared not ask the wealthy maiden to become his wife. Resting for direction upon his high sense of honor he would sooner have gone forth and begged than have offered to Kate Pelby a hand so poor and portionless. No. He would go away—he would, withdraw from the light of that blissful presence—he would place the width of a continent between himself and the loved one he could never possess.

Now Kate Pelby knew very well that Frank Ormsby loved her. She knew that he loved her alone, and that he would offer her his hand if he dared. She knew all about it. Not only had her own love made her perceptions keen and sure, but she had heard from others enough to give her perfect assurance.

And now Frank was going away! What should she do? She had been looking for the time when he should come and take her away from the unpleasant influence and companionship of her strong-minded step-mother—when he should take her to a home where love and peace and content should be the angels of the household.

* * * * *

A society had been organized in Beechlawn for the promotion of Woman's Rights. Of this Society Miss Prudence Lipwell was President, and Mrs. Peter Pelby was Vice-President. Great efforts—untiring and unceasing—had been made to induce Kate to join, and give it her influence. What a glorious thing if they could gain a portion of her wealth to the sustaining of the cause! Wealth to the sustaining of the cause! Her step-mother gave her no peace. Her step-mother gave her no peace. It had come at length that Kate heard nothing at home but praise of the Society, and petitions in behalf of the prayers and petitions in behalf of the "American Woman's Enfranchising Amelioration Society."

But this was not the worst. While Kate was wondering why Frank Ormsby did not call and see her before leaving town, she received from him a note—a note of farewell—in which he [illegible] would have come to see her, but her step-mother had strictly forbidden him the house. There was more—words of tender regret, words of parting—and dotted all over the page, were spots where the ink marks had been blurred by dropping tears—but she could not read composedly. What should she do?

On the evening of that day the Society met at Mrs. Peter Pelby's, and Kate could not well refuse to be present. A great deal was said and done in which she could feel no part of interest, and not a little that disgusted her. At length Miss Prudence, the President, addressed the meeting. For a time Kate listened with meek indifference to the pleadings of the speaker; but, yy and by, she pricked up her ears, and became all attention.

"Just look at it!" vociferated the spinster president. "Behold the state of degradation to which woman is reduced! She cannot even select her own husband. Like a thing without judgment or sense—like a mere block, without heart or feeling—she must remain in the corner, and there await the lord of creation who may come to select her! She may love with all her heart and all her soul, but she must not tell of it. Her very heart-strings may be breaking, but she must make no sign! Who has given to man this right of tyranny over the affections of woman? Why should woman be deprived of the right to tell of her own love, and assert her claim to a returning love? I tell you, if woman would assert her right in this respect, and dare to make proffer of her hand where she had given her heart, there would not be so many ill-assorted marriages, so much misery, nor so much of soul-searing cruelty and infidelity. It is time that the women of America took their dearest interests in their own hands. Let us assert our rights and independence; and, having asserted, let us maintain it!"

Vociferous applause followed this appeal. Mrs. Peter Pelby clapped her flabby hands till they were sore, and all seemed delighted. But upon none had the words made a deeper impression than upon Kate.

Miss Prudence Lipwell had made a convert!

* * * * *

Frank Ormsby, in the midst of his arranging and packing for the long journey, had suspended his labors, and taken a seat upon the sofa in his little office. He had come across a morocco case—had opened it—and had found within a daguerreotype likeness of Kate Pelby—one that she had had taken on purpose for him when he had first opened his office in Beechhaven; that he might, as she playfully expressed it, have something to remind him how the little playmate of the other years had grown and changed. He sat with the picture in his hands, and tears were gathering in his eyes, when there came a gentle rap upon his door; and he said—

"Come in."

And Kate Pelby entered.

"Miss Pelby!"

She saw how he trembled; she saw the tears in his eyes; and, more than all, she saw the picture that he held in his hand. All there must been a thought of faltering in her purpose, that thought was banished now. She saw the whole situation at a glance—the books, the instrument-cases, the phials, and the boxes, scattered here and there, as though they would not be packed—like the affections of his heart, that would not be torn away from the old scenes.

Mind you, Kate had not come impulsive upon the present errand. She had spent hours of battle in self-conquest ere she had ventured upon the work of putting into practice the precepts of Miss Prudence Lipewll.

"Frank," she said, with the mighty strength of a pure heart and a holy resolve summoned to her support, "you must not speak—you must not interrupt me. I have come to tell you something, and I want you to sit down and listen."

The young doctor sat down and Kate took a seat near him.

"My dear Frank—"

—What in the world did she mean? He looked the question.

"—I have become a convert to the doctrine of Woman's Rights; and our Society had decided that woman has as much right to offer and ask for blessings as man has. They tell me that your are going away, Frank—your are going far, faraway. And yet you did not come to see me. You said that my step-mother had forbidden you. She is not my guardian, nor does she own even a place in that house save such as I give to her. O, stay, Frank! Don't go! Stay, and I'll offer you all—all—"

Alas! for the new convert! Thus far in this, her first essay, and she broke down entirely. Her speech failed her! And the third time!

Frank Ormsby had heard enough, and, like the glory that shone down upon the newly finished temple, came the flood of light and blessing upon him. He drew the weeping maiden to his bosom, and, with her head pillowed there, he learned it all.

Great was the consternation of Mrs. Peter Pelby when she learned that her step-daughter was going to bring Frank Ormsby to be lord and master of her heart and household; and great was the disappointment of the leading members of the Society. Mrs Peter battled until she discovered that Kate was too strongly intrenched in true Womanly Right to be overcome, and then she went away to her brother's home, where her favorite nephew resided, and where she managed to live very comfortably upon her allowance.

As for Dr. Ormsby, no sooner had he found a home and a proprietorship in the Pelby mansion, than people began to discover and acknowledge what an excellent physician he was!

And Kate—ah! she blesses the hour in which she became a convert to the doctrine of woman's right to secure to herself love and joy; for she secured both when she rescued Frank Ormsby from his journey to the West.—*New York Ledger.*

—A little fellow in Mercer, Maine, about sixteen years of age, was left alone one night recently. During the night he was awakened by a noise made by some one entering the house. Springing up he crept to the kitchen, and there saw two men entering one of the windows. The boy seized a loaded musket, took good aim, and blazed away. The window went down suddenly, with a bang! The neighbors were aroused, and on getting a lantern they found drops of blood on the window sill, and traced the corpse of the fleeing house-breakers to the woods by the marks of blood. It is thought that one of the thieves was killed, and carried to the wood and concealed or buried.

—The Alexandria, Minnesota, *Post* says: A man living not one hundred miles from Alexandria was called upon a few nights ago to lend his horse to go for a doctor, the wife of a neighbor being very ill. It was probably a matter of life or death. The owner of the horse replied: 'My horse cost me $150 dollars, and may be hurt or killed in the night. If the woman dies she didn't cost anything. The horse can't go.'"

The Wild Men of California—Their Appearance—The Story of an Old Hunter.

A correspondent of the Antioch *Ledger*, writing from Grayson, California, under date of October 10th, says: "I saw in your paper, some time since, an article concerning the 'gorilla' which is said to have been in Crow Canon, and shortly after in the mountains of Orestimba creek. You sneered at the idea of there being any such 'critters' in these hills, and, were I not better informed, I should sneer too, or else conclude that one of your prospecting parties had got lost in the wilderness, and didn't have sense enough to find his way back to Terry's. I positively assure you that this gorrilla, or wild man, or whatever you choose to call it, is no myth. I know that it exists, and that there are at least two of them; having seen them both at once not a year ago. Their existence has been reported at times for the last twenty years, and have I heard it said that, in early days, an orang-outang escaped from a ship on the southern coast; but the creature I have seen is not that animal, and if it is, where did he get his mate? Import her as the web-feet did their wives? Last fall I was hunting in the mountains about twenty miles south of here, and camped five or six days in one place, as I have done every season for the past fifteen years. Several times I returned to my camp after a hunt, and saw that the ashes and charred sticks from the fire-place had been scattered about. An old hunter notices such things, and very soon gets curious to know the cause. Although my bedding and traps and little stores were undisturbed, I was anxious to know who or what it was that so regularly visited my camp, for clearly the half-burnt sticks and cinders could not scatter themselves about. I saw no tricks near the camp, as the hard ground covered with dry leaves would show none. So I started on a circle around the place, and three hundred yards off, in damp sand, I struck the track of a man's foot, as I supposed—bare, and of immense size. Now I was curious, sure, and resolved to lay for the bare-footed visitor. I accordingly took a position on a hill-side, about sixty or seventy feet from the fire, and securely hid in the brush. I waited and watched. Two hours and more I sat there and wondered if the owner of the feet would come again; and whether he imagined what my interest he had created in my inquiring mind, and finally what possessed him to be prowling about there without no shoes on.

The fire-place was on my right, and the spot where I saw the track was on my left, hid by bushes. It was in this direction that my attention was mostly directed, thinking the visitor would appear there, and, besides, it was easier to sit and face that way. Suddenly I was startled by a shrill whistle, such as boys produce with two fingers under their tongue, and turning quickly I calculated, "Good God!" as I saw the object of my solicitude standing before my fire, erect and looking suspiciously around. It was the image of man, but it could not have been human. I was never so benumbed with astonishment before. The creature, whatever it was, stood full five feet high, and disproportionately broad and square at the shoulders, with arms of great length. The legs were very short, and, the body long. The head was small, compared with the rest of the creature, and appeared to be set upon his shoulders without a neck. The whole was covered with a dark brown and cinnamon-colored hair, quite long on some parts, that on the head standing in a shock, and falling close down to the eyes, like a Digger Indian's; As I looked, he threw his head back, and whistled again, and then stooped and grasped a stick from the fire. This he swung round and round, until the fire on the end had gone out, when he repeated the manoeuvre. I was dumb, almost, and could only look. Fifteen minutes I sat and watched him, as he whistled and scattered my fire about. I could easily have put a bullet through his head, but why should I kill him? Having amused himself, apparently all he desired, with my fire, he started to go, and, having gone a short distance, he returned, and was joined by another—a female unmistakably—when they both turned and walked past me, within 20 yards of where I sat, and disappeared in the brush. I could not have had a better opportunity for observing them, as they were unconscious of my presence. Their only object in visiting my camp seemed to be to amuse themselves with swinging lighted sticks around. I have told my story many times since then, and it has often raised an incredulous smile; but I have met one person who has seen the mysterious creatures, and a dozen who have come across their tracks at various places between here and Pachseco Pass."

—The geological period known as the Tertiary Age was characterized in the northern hemisphere by a warm and equable climate, extending even to the Polar Sea. Where now are banks of perpetual snow, at that time grew forests of luxuriant vegetation. Captain McClure's sledge party gathered fragments of fossil wood, acorns and fir-cones far within the limits of the Arctic Circle. As high as latitude 70° N., in Greenland, large forests lie prostrate and incased in ice. At Disco Island, the Northern verge of European settlement, the strata are full of the trunks, branches, leaves and even seeds and fruit cones of fir-trees, elms, magnolias and laurels. Spitzbergen had been clothed with as rich a vegetation.

—A French geologist, in a recent memoir upon the origin of coal, takes the ground that it is derived entirely from marine plants, such as fucus or sea-weed, which are destitute of woody fibre; and that its first place of deposit must necessarily have been at the depth of the sea, and a place different from that in which these plants had their growth. The arguments adduced by him are varied and ingenious, and will doubtless be responded to in due course of time by those who maintain that the same substance was derived from the gradual accumulation of terrestrial plants of somewhat varied forms.

—The inhabitants of the Tyrol and Styria, in Austria, are making preparations to celebrate the German triumph, as soon as Paris is taken, by immense bonfires from all the mountain tops of their Alps. The sturdy mountaineers—the sons of the men that fought the French under Andreas Hofer—sympathize intensely with the Germans of the north.

—A sandstone has been discovered in Clay County, near Brazil Indiana, that is suitable for hearths for iron and glass furnaces. This quality of stone has not been discovered before outside of Pennsylvania. Its scarcity has made it valuable.

—A "bottomless hole" has been found at the northern end of Blue Hill, Nevada. One explorer descended to the depth of two hundred feet without finding any evidence of its termination. The walls abound with stalactites resembling coral.

—The Leavenworth, Atchison and Northwestern Railroad company claims to have already spent three thousand dollars on the levee improvement.

—The property holders of Oswego, Kansas have determined to give away one thousand lots to persons who will erect suitable buildings thereon.

—Two Scott brothers at Paoli, Ind., attacked Thomas Braxton in his store, but were hardly prepared to be beaten to death by an old gun barrel. That's what he done to them, though.

—Four hundred and fifty copies of the last report of the Indiana State Geologist have been sent to the Smithsonian Institute, to be from there forwarded to all parts of Europe.

—Out in Nevada the horse does make a small, lean horse look as if he weighed twelve hundred as soon as they bite him.

—Small Pox is raging in Salem, Oregon, where one member of the Legislature died of it, and two others are dangerously ill.

—A Council Bluffs boy was bitten by a rattlesnake bad, but a man sucked the poison from the wound, and he has recovered.

—A humble shoemaker of Oskaloosa, Iowa, recently made herself famous by restoring to speech a man who had been dumb for eight years.

—Naomi the daughter of Enoch was not married until she was five hundred and eighty years old. Don't despair, old gals—some hope yet.

—Mr. Morninger, near Terre Haute, has just finished making wine for this season. He has made 10,200 gallons, besides selling four tons of grapes.

Dry Goods.

FALL OPENING,

New Goods!

New Prices!

I Have Received A New Stock of

MILLINERY - GOODS;

Comprising an unusually Large and Select Assortment of

HATS,

FLOWERS,

VELVETS,

FEATHERS,

SATINS,

SILKS,

LACES,

FRAMES,

Plain & Fancy Ribbons, &c., &c.

In order to make this notice as attractive as possible, we shall exhibit a large number of Eastern trimmed

PATTERN HATS,

Together with many Desirable

NOVELTIES.

Hats and Bonnets Trimmed to Order.

Soliciting a call, I am,
Respectfully yours,
I. HANAUER.
Bridge st., Bridgewater, Pa. ap23:tf

BARGAINS

AT

A. W. ERWIN & CO.'S

At 75 Cents, One case of

Very Fine Merinos.

AT ONE DOLLAR

Extra Good Waterproof.

AT 87½ CENTS

Extra Good Table Linen.

Bargains in Many New Dress Goods

CALL AND SEE THEM.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.'S,

No. 178 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY,

jun1:ly—je29:jy20—27, ap24

Miscellaneous.

HOUSE AND LOT OF GROUND FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale a lot of ground adjoining the village of Black Hawk, Beaver Co., Pa., containing five acres, on which is erected a new frame building containing 4 rooms. There is a never failing spring of water on the premises, also, a number of fruit trees.

sept28 R. J. McCOMBICK.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF CHARLES LUKENS, deceased.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of Charles Lukens, late of the borough of Rochester, county of Beaver, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them to

THOMAS O. WADDLE,
New Brighton, Pa. Adm'r.

To all whom it may concern:

Mr. A. Bell & Son are entitled to settle all the books of Charles Lukens, from May, 1862, up to Sept. 27th, 1870. oct19:6t

FOR SALE!—A rosewood, piano-cased, Melodeon, entirely new, with four stops and five octaves. Inquire at this office. nov2:w

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE FOR SALE.

Having closed my Dwelling House on Water street, Rochester, I will sell my entire outfit of household furniture, at private sale. All the articles are quite new, having been in use a short time, and consist of parlor set in walnut and rep, dining-room set in walnut; marble-top sideboard; chamber sets; ingrain carpets; beds and bedding; kitchen furniture, &c., &c. Parties wishing any of the above articles, will find this a good opportunity to procure them at low figures. I will be found at the office of the Pittsburgh National Plow Company. L. G. KNIFFEN.

nov2:tf.

LADIES make 10 DOLLARS

a day collecting subscriptions to the large-engraved and illustrated family magazine LEISURE HOURS. At $2.00 per year, it is the cheapest original, illustrated monthly published. Sold only by subscription. Send 25 cents for specimen copy and terms to J. TRAINOR KING, Ed. & Prop'r, Leisure Hours Building, Pella. [nov2:w

DISOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Milling business in the Borough of Fallston, Beaver county Pa., was dissolved on the 25th of October, by the withdrawal of J. W. D. Smith from said firm. All unsettled business will be attended to by William Seger and John Herron

WILLIAM SEGER,
J. W. D. SMITH,
JOHN HERRON.

The business will be conducted in the future by Sager, Herron and Springer, to whom the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

nov2:3w

ESTATE OF MRS. ELIZA LEECH, DEC'D.—By Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of the above named decedent, late of the Borough of Beaver, in the county of Beaver, dec'd., have been granted to Robert Davis, residing in the city of Pittsburgh; all persons, therefore, having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent are requested to make the same known to the said administrator without delay.

ROBERT DAVIS, *Adm'r.*
P. O. address 40th street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

nov2:6w

FINE STOCK FOR SALE.

For sale Jersey Heifer, 2 years old, Duke of Darlington, Beaver county, one young Cow, half Devon blood, dark red, no white spots; will be two years old on the 15th of next January; is a good size for that age, handsome and in good condition; has a heifer calf a week old, sired by a thoroughbred Alderney Bull. Price of cow and calf $100. Heifer will be re-sold cheap by any one who is acquainted with the value of this kind of stock.—Alderney heifers sold, at a late sale in Philadelphia, at from $500 to $600.

W. W. IRWIN.

nov2:3w

PIMPLES.

The undersigned will cheerfully mail (free) to all who wish it, the Recipe and full directions for preparing and using a simple and beautiful Vegetable Balm, that will immediately remove Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, and all eruptions and impurities of the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

He will also send (free) instructions for producing, by very simple means, a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face.

The above can be obtained by return mail by addressing THOS. CHAPMAN, Chemist, nov2:3m 195 Broadway, New York.

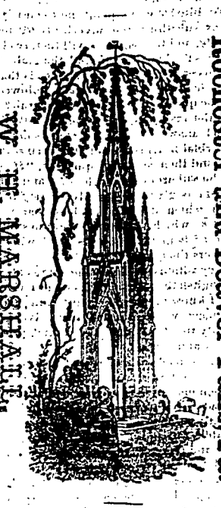
New Advertisements.

THE ESTATE OF RICHARD GARDINER, DEC'D.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Richard Gardiner, late of the borough of Beaver, in the county of Beaver, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in said borough. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them without delay to the undersigned, properly authenticated for settlement.

MARMADUKE WILSON, *Adm'r.*

nov2:6w

Marble Work at Cost!



W. H. MARSHALL.

Rochester and Beaver Falls, Pa.

We are selling our

Large Stock of Fine Finished Work,

on hand at Rochester and Beaver Falls, at cost.—Persons wishing to erect to the memory of their departed friends a fine head and foot stone, now is the time to get bargains, as we are determined

to Sell as We Represent,

and will guarantee satisfaction in every instance.

oct19:tw. W. H. MARSHALL.

Register's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts of Executors, Administrators, Guardians, &c., have been duly passed in the Register's Office, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court, for confirmation and allowance, on Wednesday the 16th day of November, 1870.

Account of Andrew Sheiver, Guardian of James Sheiver, child of Andrew Sheiver.

Account of Philip Cooper, Guardian of Seth Wilson, son of Seth Wilson, deceased.

Final account of James Stephenson, Administrator of Thomas Stephenson, deceased.

Account of William H. Frazer, esq., Executor of the will of Samuel Moore, deceased.

Final account of Michael Conkle, Guardian of John W. Conkle, son of Michael Conkle.

Account of Joseph Cunningham, Guardian of Mary Clark, (now Mary Coulter), child of Mary Clark, deceased.

Account of M. & J. H. Springer, Executors of the will of Daniel Springer, deceased.

First and final account of J. Langhlin, Administrator cum testamento annexo, of John Fair, deceased. P. SINGLETON,

oct19:4w Reg. Register.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF WM. DAVIDSON, Sr., deceased.

Letters of Administration on the estate of William Davidson, Sr., late of the borough of Bridgewater in the county of Beaver and State of Pennsylvania, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned residing in said borough, all persons having claims or demands against said estate are hereby requested to make known the same to the undersigned without delay.

THOMAS J. DAVIDSON,
SAMUEL DAVIDSON, Jr.,
Adm'rs.

oct19:6w*

P. O. address, Rochester Beaver Co Pa.

SAM'L MASON & SONS,

NEW BRIGHTON CUTLERY WORKS,

MANUFACTURER OF

PEN & POCKET CUTLERY

CARVING KNIVES & FORKS.

And Butcherknives,

TAILORS' SHEARS,

SCISSORS AND RAZORS RETAILED AT THE OFFICE.

Cutlery Repaired.

Special attention is given to the Hardening and Tempering of the Blades, and we feel and know ourselves to be competent to make the very best, as we employ none but experienced workmen, and use the best of steel. Samuel Mason has now been in the business forty years, and his sons are practical workmen.

Special attention is called to our stock of—

Butcher Knives,

which are made from the best of Steel. The Handle is one solid piece of wood, the tang going through is riveted on the end, so that it is impossible for it to break or come off. All our work is warranted to be equal if not better than any Forging or Dog-cutlery. Call and see our Works; no pieces required. Office and Works, in New Brighton, Pa. sept1—tf.cetl.chd

Point Planing Mills.

Water Street, Rochester, Pa.

Whitfield & Anderson,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Floor-boards, Weather-boards, Palings, Brackets, &c., &c.

ALSO,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES AND BUILDING TIMBER.

Having purchased the personal interest of Mr. J. C. Anderson, owner of the several Patents covering certain improvements in the construction and joining of weather boards and lining for house and other buildings, we are the only persons authorized to make and sell the same within the limits of Beaver county. Parties interested will please observe this.

Carpenters' Supplies Constantly on Hand.

Every manner of shop work made to order.

sept28:6m

BARGAINS!!

Ladies, Satchels selling 85 cents, $1.00 and $1.50

Just received from the importers and manufacturers a large stock of

NOTIONS,

FANCY BASKETS,

CHINA and BOHEMIAN WARE,

HOBBY HORSES, WAGONS, WAX DOLLS, &c. &c.

Call and Examine our Goods.

O'Leary & Singleton's,

148 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY, PA.,

apr13:tf

GEO. BRAUN,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

BROADWAY,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

Having received a large and well selected stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

consisting of

BEAVERS, CHINCHILLAS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ENGLISH MELTONS, VESTINGS,

of the latest and most fashionable styles, which will be made to order on the

MOST REASONABLE TERMS

and on the shortest possible notice and warranted to give satisfaction.

P. S.—As I employ none but first class workmen, and having considerable experience in cutting, I defy competition anywhere in the State, as to make and fit. I keep also on hand a full stock of ready made clothing of home manufacture.

oct19:tf.

Miscellaneous.

MEYRAN & SIEDLE,

Successors to

REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SIEDLE,

No. 42 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS,

And dealers in

FINE JEWELRY,

WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND SILVER PLATED WARE.

Agency for all the best makes of

AMERICAN WATCHES,

SETH THOMAS CLOCKS.

Special attention paid to the repairing and adjusting of

FINE WATCHES.

jan18:70-1y

Sixty-Five First Prize Medals Awarded.

THE GREAT

Baltimore Piano Manufactory

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.,

Manufacturers of

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

PIANO FORTES,

BALTIMORE, MD.

These Instruments have been before the public for nearly Thirty years, and upon their excellence alone attained *an unprecedented pre eminence* which pronounces them unequalled. Their

TONE

combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of intonation, and sweetness throughout the entire scale. Their

TOUCH

is pliant and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos.

In Workmanship

they are unequalled, none but the very best SEASONED MATERIAL, the large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep an immense stock of lumber, &c., on hand.

☞ All our SQUARE PIANOS have our New Improved Over Strung Scale and the *Agraffe Treble.*

In UPRIGHTS we call special attention to our late improvements in GRAND PIANOS and SQUARE GRANDS, PATENTED Aug. 14, 1866, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained.

Every Piano Fully Warranted for Five Years.

We have made arrangements for the *Sole Wholesale Agency* for the most Celebrated PARLOR ORGANS and MELODEONS, which we offer for Wholesale and Retail, at Lowest Factory Prices.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.

Baltimore, Md.

ap28:6m]

NEW - GOODS

AT

A. W. ERWIN & CO'S

French Merinos,

Wool Plaids,

Poplin Plaids,

Black Waterproofs,

Brown Waterproofs,

Cordal Poplins,

Silk and Wool Poplins,

Irish Poplins,

New Dark Delains,

Plain Mixed Goods,

Grey Poplins,

AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES

Wholesale and Retail,

AT

A. W. ERWIN & CO.'S,

178 Federal St., Allegheny.

Sep28,tc

BUYERS, LOOK HERE!

The undersigned, thankful for past favors would respectfully inform the public that he has one of the finest selections of

WALL PAPER,

WINDOW SHADES,

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

Etc., Etc.,

on hand to be found in the county. His assortment of

School, Miscellaneous and Religious

BOOKS

is complete; while no pains are spared on his part to make his

STATIONERY DEPARTMENT

equal to the best of City Establishments. He is the exclusive agent for the celebrated

Foley's Gold Pen,

for this county. Those seeking a good Gold Pen, would do well to see them before purchasing.

He is also Agent for this county for Krider's Photogenic Marriage Certificate. The attention of Clergymen is respectfully called to this, as he can sell them at the same discount as they would get from the Publisher. Atwater's School Government for sale at Publisher's prices.

Also on hand, Toys and Variety Goods, suitable for all seasons.

J. F. PRICE.

Broadway, New Brighton.

jan1, 1870:ly

COAL FOR SALE.—The undersigned has constantly on hand a good article of Lump and Nut Coal, which he will sell at reasonable prices, either at the bank, or will deliver to purchasers.—The bank is located on McKinley's Run, a few rods from the Pitt. Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad, and but a short distance from Beaver station. I have also a good article of Fire Clay, which I will dispose of on reasonable rates.

Orders left at my residence in Bridgewater, or at Michael Camp's in Rochester, or at the bank, will receive prompt attention. J. C. MOULTRIE.

apr8:1870—1y

TRAVELERS

LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn. Cash Assets $2,250,000. Gives LIFE INDOWMENT Policies of all approved forms. Ample security, low rates. Also, a specific ACCIDENTS causing death or total disability. Policies written by the year or month. Has paid $2000 per day for 25 years in benefits to policy-holders.

Inov2:3w

THE PRACTICAL FARMER.—The leading agricultural Monthly of the United States; containing 24 quarto pages; is recommended to Farmers everywhere as a thoroughly reliable and well illustrated Agricultural and Horticultural Journal. It is largely made up of original matter and devoted to Stock Raising, growing Grain, the Dairy, Orchard, Vegetable and Market Gardening, Grazing, Rearing and Fattening Animals, a Veterinary Department, &c. Price $1.20 per annum, in advance. Sample copies supplied on application. Liberal terms to Agents and Canvassers, with show bills furnished, on application to PASMALL MORRIS, Editor and Proprietor 16 North Thirteenth Street, Philadelphia. nov2:4w

HOMES, HEALTH, HAPPINESS.

HOW TO BE OBTAINED FOR Five Dollars!—*Plantations, Farms, Villa Sites and Town Lots* at *The Great Pressfarm Land Sale*, Aiken, S. C. The "Saratoga of the South," 6 hours from N. Y. The most delightful climate in the world. Free from the rigors of Northern winters, exempt from throat diseases. Vineyards and orchards in full bearing. For descriptive pamphlet, address with stamp J. CHEDDY, Augusta, Ga. nov2:4w

$25 A Week Salary.—Young men wanted to travel for the best and fastest selling salesmen. Address (with stamp) R. H. WALKER, 34 Park Row, New York. nov2:4w

Royal Havana Lottery.

Prizes cashed and information furnished by GEO. UPHAM, Provincial, U. S. nov2:4w

THIS IS NO HUMBUG.

BY sending 25 cts., with age, height, color of eyes and hair, you will receive by return mail a correct picture of your future wife or husband, with name and date of marriage. Address W. FOX, P. O. Drawer No. 248, Fultonville, N. Y.

HOMEBILLE!—Suffered with Catarrh thirty years, and lost all appetite and smell. Cured in six weeks by a simple remedy, and will send the receipt, postage free, to all afflicted. T. J. MEAD, Drawer 176, Syracuse, New York. nov2:4w

A MYSTERY SOLVED.—Fifteen intimate Private Conversation with Married Ladies by one of their number. Sent free for two stamps. Address Mrs. H. METZGER, Hanover, Pa.

A CARD.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baleful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *free of charge*. Address JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York city. nov2:4w

Hardware, &c.

FALLSTON

Foundry & Repair Shop.

Having been Engaged in the Foundry Business for more than thirty years, during which time I have accumulated a variety of useful patterns, besides constructing models and taking out patents for improvements on

COOKING - STOVES

and after having thoroughly tested these improvements, I feel warranted in offering them to the public.

PLOWS.

The GREAT WESTERN has no Superior for this Locality.

PROMPT TREATMENT.

STOVES!

Stoves of Different Styles for Heating and Cooking.

The Great Republic Cooking Stove

Has the best Record of any Stove ever offered in this market.

IT TAKES LESS FUEL,

LESS ROOM TO DO MORE WORK,

BEST BAKER,

MOST DURABLE

ALTOGETHER.

THE BEST STOVE IN USE.

In connection with the stove I have got up a Patent

EXTENSION TOP,

which occupies little room, no additional fuel, and is not liable to wear out, dispenses with all pipe, can be put on or taken off at any time, and made to suit all stoves of any size or pattern.

Five Hundred Persons

Who have purchased and used the

GREAT REPUBLIC COOKING STOVE,

Most of whose names have been published in the Argus, are confidently referred to, to bear witness of its superior merits as a cooking stove.

Having three first class engines on hand, of about fifteen horse power capacity, they are offered to the public at reasonable rates.

JOHN THORNLEY.

apr20 tf.

HENRY LAPP,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

FURNITURE,

LOOKING-GLASS & PICTURE FRAMES,

OF ALL SIZES FURNISHED TO ORDER.

Brighton St. above Plow Factory,

ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

The largest stock in Beaver county constantly on hand, and selling at the very lowest prices. Coffins and Hearse provided at the shortest notice. Having a large stock of all kinds of furniture on hand, and wishing to make room for fall and winter work, I have reduced my prices accordingly.

aug31:tf.

BEAVER

DRUG STORE,

HUGO ANDRIESSEN,

Druggist & Apothecary,

BEAVER, PENN.

Pure Drugs, Chemicals, Medicines.

AND ALL THE OFFICINAL

Pharmaceutical Preparations,

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, &c.

At the Lowest Cash Prices.

Agents for Fahnestock, Haslett & Schwartz's

Strictly Pure White Lead

At Manufacturers' Prices.

Agents for the Chemical Paints, one hundred different shades, all ready for use.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and scientifically compounded at any time day or night. [aug31:tf.chd

LOOK HERE.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.—The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new stock of goods of the latest styles for Spring and Summer wear, which he offers at very moderate rates.

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Clothing made to order on the shortest notice. Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

DANIEL MILLER, Pa.

BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER.

may